The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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RAIN VIES WITH FOG.

Enormous Downpour Floods the Cloud-Palled City.

DAY TURNS INTO NIGHT.

Gloom Imperils Vessels and Impedes Railroads.

DELUGE FILLS BASEMENTS.

New Postoffice and Public Schools Also Suffer.

FORECAST IS FOR MORE DAMPNESS



An accident happened in Chicago yesterday morning which the small boy has been predicting for the last 5,000 years. A section of the sky dropped out at 8 o'clock and fell plump on the city, nearly burying it. Several other pieces of sky fell an hour later, and at 10 o'clock another section almost as big as the first broke off and came down.

The disappearance of the city beneath the debris came near causing a stampede in many places, and, if the wind had not veered suddenly and cleared away the wreck of sky, there is no telling what might have happened. Prof. Garriott, who was on top of the Auditorium tower when the last section fell, says the sky was piled several thousand feet deep over the city.

How the Fog Came In.

The dense bank of fog which had come in off the lake the evening previous and had hung above the city and lake all night had been blown so far west by the wind that at 7 o'clock the lake was practically clear a half-mile outside the harbor. Even the weather man saw how the thing was going and prophesied little rain and a threatening sky for the day. To prove that he meant what he said, he started from his home near Washington Park without his umbrella. At that time the fog was still dense in the central part of the city.

Shortly before 8 o'clock another fog bank leaped up out in the lake and the sky began at the same time to descend towards the earth. In fifteen minutes the new fog bank had struck the city and the sky apparently had fallen. The darkness was almost total.

Men Lose Their Bearings.

People on their way to the shops and factories groped about in the blackness, and some actually lost their bearings. Cable and electric cars suddenly slowed up, as though the fog was a physical obstruction to their progress, and for a few minutes what business there was doing at that early hour was practically suspended, while the inhabitants came out to see where the eclipse had struck.

Confusion lasted until the janitors could be hunted up and the lights in the buildings turned on. Out on the lake there was a bedlam of bells and steam whistles where boats without lights were trying to feel their way in and out of the river.

A drizzling rain set in, and in four minutes the blackness had partially disappeared. From 8 o'clock to nearly 11 there were several other short periods of darkness. The rain began to come down in a way to show it meant business at 9:20 o'clock. In the following forty-five minutes the rainfall was about a half inch. Then the last section of sky came down on the city and with it a deluge.

How the Rain Came Down.

The water swept the pavements and sidewalks and every catch-basin became a maelstrom in which everything on the streets that would float was whirled about till the sewers filled up and the water flowed across the sidewalks and into the cellars. In the fifteen minutes from 10:05 to 10:20 as much rain fell as during the preceding forty-five minutes. People came up from the basement restaurants and barber shops looking like half drowned rats. Cable trains were obliged to stop by the water filling the cable trenches and the water that covered the tracks soon stopped the trolley cars also.

Chicago overslept itself. Men who usually rise at 6 or 6:30 looked out on waking and turned over and went to sleep again. This was particularly noticeable on suburban trains and at suburban stations. Punctual business-men, who have not been late in arriving at their offices in years, were behind time yesterday. The same thing was noticed on the cable and electric cars. Conductors said the city was at least an hour late, on the whole, in getting down-town.

Danger Along the Railroads.

Railroad men said they had not experienced as dangerous weather in years as was furnished Sunday night and yesterday forenoon by the fog. Signals were obliterated at a distance of twenty or thirty yards. Electric arc lamps shed only a fitful light, and the headlights penetrated barely 50 or 100 feet ahead of the locomotives. All but the most necessary switching and freight traffic was suspended by order of the Superintendents, and in all cases caution and slow speed were enjoined on engineers and conductors. Headlights were kept burning till noon on surface and suburban trains.

The storm interfered considerably with the work of the public schools, both from the fright of the children at the sudden darkness and the absence of lighting facilities. The teachers in nearly every school suspended recitations during the darker hours, and in the Lowell and Whittier Schools all pupils below the eighth grade were dismissed.

At the Princeton School, Princeton avenue and Fifty-seventh street, the sewers overflowed into the basement, and when the flood had reached a depth of nearly a foot the school was dismissed.

Cellars Badly Flooded.

Cellars almost innumerable in the down-town district were flooded, and in some cases considerable damage was done to their contents. Walters in the Boston oyster-house, Clark and Madison streets, and the Lakota cafe had to remove their shoes and stockings and wade about in the foul water that came from the backed-up sewer and flooded the room to a depth of nearly three inches.

The basement of Lyon & Healy, Wabash avenue and Adams street, had water in it to the depth of a foot, and before it had subsided considerable damage had been done to goods stored there.

The retaining wall of the areaway near the

(Continued on fifth page.)

AMERICANS IN THE PLOT.

MORE ARRESTS TO FOLLOW TYNAN'S INCARCERATION.

Scotland Yard Detectives Are Awaiting the Arrival of Two Fenians from New York Who Are Alleged to Be Implicated in the Conspiracy to Create Another Reign of Terror in England—"Number One" Applies for Protection.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY BALLARD SMITH.]

London, Sept. 14.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The World representative had an interview tonight with a Scotland Yard official intimately connected with the unraveling of the latest dynamite plot, who could not permit the publication of his name. He said:

"Tynan and his accomplices were at our mercy from the instant they landed at European ports, as we had full information from New York of all their projects before they started. But even had we not been forewarned, Tynan's proceedings on the continent would have attracted suspicion. He was very flush with money and very fond of champagne, with the result that wherever he met any English-speaking person he indulged in violent abuse of England and dark hints of his deadly mission, together with thinly-veiled allusions to his own identity. He and Bell, who has been arrested in Glasgow, spent a week in Paris consorting openly with all known Fenian extremists there, whom they entertained in regal style, never displaying the least suspicion of being watched, so the work of our officers in shadowing them was mere child's play.

"Bell was more reserved than Tynan, whose swagger he tried to restrain. Bell is a typical fanatic, but Tynan impressed our men as being what they call a "bounder." Just fancy, when Bell was in Glasgow he corresponded in the ordinary way through the post with Tynan on the continent. These letters were, of course, at the mercy of the British authorities, who thus obtained full information of the progress of the conspiracy.

Will Issue New Warrants.

"Tynan has been arrested formally on a warrant issued against him in 1882 for complicity in the Phœnix Park murder conspiracy, but this is a mere temporary expedient, as another warrant has now been issued by the English Government on the charge of conspiring to cause dynamite explosions in this country, and application for extradition will be made on the latter warrant.

"We anticipate the extradition proceedings will be prolonged, as the United States Government is certain to intervene, all the men arrested claiming American citizenship. In fact, Tynan has already applied for protection to the American Ambassador at Paris. Our belief is that extradition will be granted, and Tynan will be tried in this country, not for the Phœnix Park crime, but on the specific charges on which extradition is granted.

"I know there are apparently considerable legal obstacles to securing his extradition, but our government officials are confident of overcoming them.

"The disclosure of the arrests made was rather premature, resulting in the frustrating of our plan for seizing the fifth man, who took charge of the laboratory of explosives near Antwerp in the absence of Kearney and Haines at Rotterdam. They went to Rotterdam to meet two more accomplices, expected from New York, who will also be secured by us on their arrival if they possess any incriminating documents, or have materials with them.

No Plot Against the Czar.

"We have no evidence whatever supporting the theory started in the press of these men having a plot against the Czar. The object of the conspirators was simply to repeat the explosions of 1882-'83 in England in the hope of causing loss of life and terrorizing the public mind. If Tynan is extradited I can promise you a most sensational trial involving revelations concerning supporters of the extreme policy who have never before been suspected. Bell will in any case be brought to trial, but if the other three men are sent over from the continent all four will be arraigned at Old Bailey, London, together."

The sensation caused in England by these arrests is intense and universal. It has revived much of the former anti-Irish feeling among the masses, which has been slumbering during the last few years, politically.

This new development, it is held, will be most awkward for the Redmondites, who having been playing assiduously to the violent section of the Fenians, and must now either denounce them or forfeit the support of the Tory Unionist party throughout Ireland.

The disclosure of the new dynamite plot has occasioned utter amazement, as such

(Continued on fourth page.)

SCION OF NOBILITY DIES IN POORHOUSE

Strange Story Brought to Light by the Death of Henry Dixon in Wichita—Romance Ends in Poverty.

Wichita, Kas., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Henry Dixon, the scion of a noble English family, has passed away at the poor farm of this county. Very little is known of his history except that which related to his marriage. In 1860 Fannie Hill, being refused in marriage to Sir Charles Harvey, a poor Irish Knight, secretly left home and followed him to Australia. Robert Williams, a broker of this city, who was then station agent at Longford, Ireland, assisted her out of the country.

She sailed from England to Australia, and on the boat was a young aristocrat named Henry Dixon. He fell in love with her and she refused him. Arriving in Australia she quarreled with Sir Charles Harvey and refused to marry him. She then turned to Dixon and married him. They came to America and lived in poverty in Wichita. Williams was the only one who knew their identity and kept it secret until now.

Fannie Hill was the daughter of Lady Georgiana Hill, who many years ago created a great Anglo-Irish sensation by leaving her husband and thirteen children and eloping with a reckless young Irish member of Parliament named McGann. Lady Hill was the daughter of the Earl of Albemarle, one of the most conspicuous English heroes in the battle of Waterloo.

About eight years ago Mrs. Dixon left her husband and went East. She afterwards became rich from some legacy left her. The husband went to the poorhouse. She has telegraphed here to have him decently buried at her expense under the auspices of St. John's Episcopal Church. When his papers, which he zealously guarded, are examined his identity will become better known.

CRAZY MAN GOES GUNNING FOR DAVIS.

He, However, Mistakes George A. Fair for His Intended Victim and Lands in the Lockup.

George Madau, a middle-aged, well-dressed man, whom the police at the Desplaines Street Station believe to be mentally irresponsible, and who seemed to be laboring under the hallucination that Will J. Davis, the theatrical manager, was his enemy, was arrested last night and prevented from carrying out a threat to kill George A. Fair of the Haymarket Theater, in mistake for Mr. Davis.

The man was taken into custody at 10 o'clock in front of the Academy of Music. While passing the Haymarket Theater the supposedly crazy man made an attempt to break away from the police.

After a lively scuffle, in which the prisoner made a display of his loaded revolver, the police managed to reach the station, where Lieut. Kelly interrogated the prisoner.

The man said he was stopping at the Great Northern Hotel. Inquiry at that hostelry showed that Madau had been ejected from the building several times during the afternoon. There, it is said, he was heard to make threats against the lives of half a dozen prominent Chicago people.

Just before 10 o'clock Madau walked into the A. D. T. messenger office at Madison and Halsted streets and scribbled a number of letters, which he carefully sealed and sent to distinguished guests at the Auditorium, the Great Northern, and other hotels, by Claude Scharz, a messenger boy. He then went to the Haymarket Theater, where he inquired for Mr. Davis. He was told that the manager had gone to the Academy of Music.

"I'm going to shoot that guy," said he, when he found Mr. Fair.

Mr. Fair is unable to account for the man's actions.

LAD FLEES FROM HIS FATHER'S WHIP.

Louis Walters, 13 Years Old, Found in a Vacant Building at Union and Washington Streets.

Louis Walters, a 13-year-old boy, bedraggled and woe-begone, was found asleep in a vacant building at Union and Washington streets last night by Policemen Hogan and Wessler of the Desplaines Street Station.

He said he had run away from his home, No. 172 West Twenty-second place, because he had lost his position with a Washington boulevard firm and his father whipped him every night he came home and reported he had not found another.

The police turned him over to his father, but put the latter under pledge not to misuse the boy.

WANT INSURANCE PREMIUMS IN GOLD.

American Companies Doing Business in Canada Must Pay in That Metal if This Bill Passes.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—In the Senate tonight Senator Lougheed's bill to compel American insurance companies doing business in Canada to pay their premiums in gold was read a second time.

WINS BOUT WITH BAILIFFS

PROPRIETOR ARNOLD HOLDS HIS OWN AT THE ARUNDEL HOTEL.

Constables, Who Seek to Remove the Furniture, Are Forced to Retire Bootless—Queer Story of a State of Siege and the Talismanic Methods Used to Defeat Legal Interference—Guests with Passwords for the Guardian of the Door.

With McClusky at the bat and Arnold on deck the Arundel Hotel, No. 1227 Michigan avenue, won a hotly contested game last night in spite of the fact that the forces arrayed against them were in the ratio of 16 to 1. The constables who battled against the hotel people were ingloriously repulsed.

For the last week a talisman better than Bryan's rabbit's foot has been required to secure admission to the Arundel Hotel. A guard has been stationed at the door and it has been necessary for guests to prove their identity before they could cross the threshold. McClusky was the name of the man who held the key in his hand ready to admit those who could prove they were not constables ready to seize the furniture of the hotel.

Source of the Trouble.

The cause of all the trouble was a mortgage given by C. A. Arnold, proprietor of the hotel, to secure the payment of $1,025. Nearly two years ago he purchased the hotel at a cost of $50,000. The price was paid partly in cash and partly in notes.

After Mr. Arnold had taken possession of the hotel the notes changed hands several times and finally came into the possession of a Mrs. Krueger. Mrs. Krueger was represented by an attorney, Frank E. Baker, at No. 161 La Salle street, and the latter, at the suggestion of his client, began to try to make a settlement. In this he was unsuccessful, although he succeeded in getting some concessions from Arnold.

Among other things Baker succeeded in getting C. A. Donaldson installed as manager of the hotel. It was understood he was acting in trust for Mrs. Krueger. This was shortly before the Popocratic convention at the Coliseum. It was understood, so Arnold says, that Donaldson had a great following among the Popocrats, and that by installing him as manager all the parties concerned would become independently rich.

Arnold Decides on Counter Moves.

The Coliseum convention went into history, and according to Arnold not a Popocrat deigned to notice the hostelry in Michigan avenue. The visions of wealth faded into insignificance and Arnold's wrath grew in proportion.

Eight days ago he decided to discharge Donaldson, but was surprised to find that Mrs. Krueger and her attorney objected. McCluskey was then taken into the plot and it was decided to lock out the man who had been named as custodian. When Donaldson was through with his work one week ago he started out for a walk, and McCluskey, who had been selected as guardian of the door, locked him out. When Donaldson returned he found the door locked and he was refused admission to the hostelry. He told Baker of the lockout and a counsel of war was held, into which Mrs. Krueger was admitted.

The opposing forces remained silent all the week, while McCluskey kept his vigil at the door. Not until last night did they deign to make an attack on the door.

Attack on the House.

Last night they drove up in front of the door with four big furniture vans and demanded entrance to the building. McCluskey, intrenched behind a securely locked door, smiled at the array of constables and workmen who had come to clean out the place. Chief Marshal Arnold, who knew the men had a mortgage on the furniture, commanded his lieutenants to hold fast and repulse any attack.

Later developments proved there was a traitor in the camp when the constables climbed up the back stairway. They were repulsed at the front door, but they secured an entrance through the back way, where a door was opened for them.

They were prevented from carrying off the furniture and went away promising to come back the next day.

Arnold claims, as an offset against the claim of Mrs. Krueger, that guests were turned out of his house by Donaldson to make room for the guests which the latter would bring. The problematic guests did not arrive and he thinks he is damaged to the amount of the claim against him. Meanwhile, McCluskey holds the fort.

Arnold and his son were arrested late in the evening, charged with assault and battery.

Joliet Steel Works Open.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—After an idleness of two months the Joliet branch of the Illinois Steel company starts up Tuesday morning, giving employment to 2,000 men.

SPAIN MAKES OVERTURES TO CUBA.

Alleged Representative of Minister De Lome Offers the Revolutionists Home Rule and Amnesty.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Spanish Consul Salis, who says he represents Minister De Lome, today told J. A. Huan, representative of the Cuban Junta here, that if the insurgents would lay down their arms by Nov. 1 Spain would grant complete home rule to the island. Salis said amnesty would be granted to every man who had been in the rebellion, and that Spain would recall Gen. Weyler and name a representative of the crown in Cuba who would be acceptable to the insurgent leaders. Mr. Huan agreed to lay the proposition before the Junta, but told Salis it would hardly be accepted, as nothing short of absolute independence would satisfy the Cubans now.

NEW TRIAL FOR COMPETITOR PRISONERS

Spanish Naval Court of Appeals Quashes the Verdict of the Havana Tribunal.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY BALLARD SMITH.]

London, Sept. 14.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—My own dirtect information from authoritative sources in Spain would show that the statement published here from Washington today, credited to the Herald, that the Spanish Government agrees to the arraignment before a civil court of the Americans captured on board the Competitor is quite wrong in Spain. In fact, it has notified our State Department that the Supreme Court of Naval Appeals has quashed the Cuban sentence of the Competitor prisoners and sent the alleged offenders for a new trial at Havana before an ordinary naval court-martial. Moreover, correspondence is still being exchanged between the two governments, Secretary Olney objecting to the indictment of the men captured on the Competitor and already tried as likely to end in severe sentences on the second trial. The Spanish Government is vigorously gathering evidence to make claims for damages similar to the Alabama claims from the United States.

PETER PEARSON DIES FROM HIS WOUND

Victim of His Brother's Accident Succumbs at Alexian Brothers' Hospital to His Hurts.

Peter Pearson, the youth who was accidentally shot by his brother while out hunting near Hinsdale Sunday, died last night at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Showers; northwesterly winds.
Sun rises at 5:31 a. m.; sets at 5:59 p. m.
Moon, 8 days old; sets 11:54 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Ethiopia	
NEW YORK	Nordic	
NEW YORK	Georgia	
GLASGOW	City of Rome	
CHERBOURG	Saale	
BR'M'RHAV'N		Weimar
HAMBURG	Sorrento	
QUEENST'WN		Manitoba

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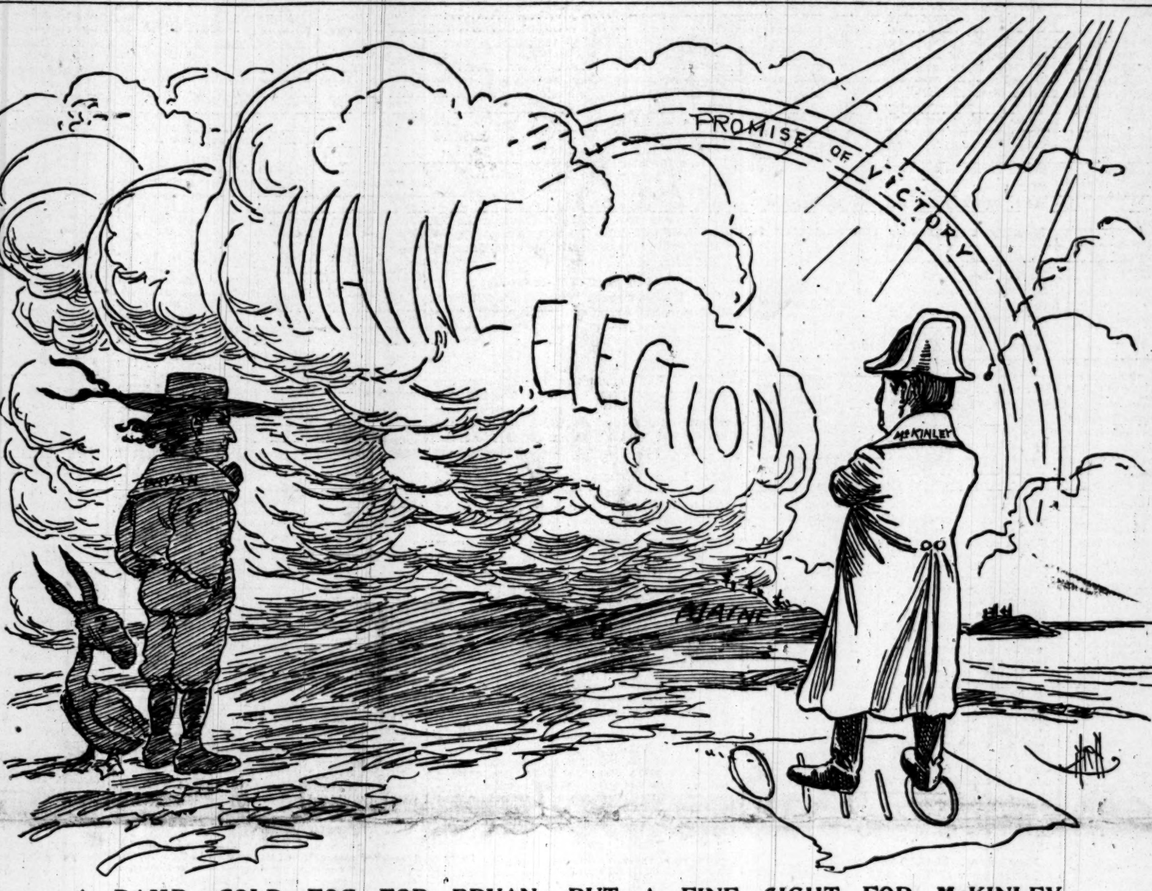
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A DAMP, COLD FOG FOR BRYAN, BUT A FINE SIGHT FOR McKINLEY.



50,000

Republican Majority in Maine the Largest Ever Given.

RECORDS ARE BROKEN.

Landslide Results in Every Town in the State.

SEWALL'S CITY IN THE VAN.

Powers Leads in Bath by Nearly 800 Votes.

PLURALITY FOR REED 10,000.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Chairman Joseph H. Manley says of the sweeping Republican victory:

"The magnificent and unparalleled victory won in Maine this day is an earnest indorsement of the principles of protection and reciprocity which will restore to the American citizens their home market and render sufficient revenue to run the government without its being obliged to borrow money.

"It is an earnest condemnation of any attempt to debase our money, and a rebuke to all demagogues who by an appeal to the lowest passions and an attempt to stir up strife between the classes would destroy our fair republic for their personal ends. The Republicans have been aided by many Democrats who have placed country above party and have openly supported the Republican ticket in order that they might more emphatically condemn those men who have stolen the Democratic organization. It is the most sweeping victory ever won in this State. Maine is almost one great bonfire tonight."

William J. Bryan.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Mr. Bryan was seen by a correspondent of the Associated Press tonight and shown the bulletins from the Maine elections, and asked for his views.

"Just say," said he, "that I decline to be interviewed."

Thomas E. Watson.

Osceola, Neb., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Tom Watson, the Vice-Presidential nominee on the Populist ticket, was asked tonight what he thought about the Republican victory in Maine. He declined to be interviewed.

Chairman Jones.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Senator Jones, Chairman of the Popocratic National committee, says: "Anything less than 25,000 Republican majority in Maine is a Democratic victory."

Senator Palmer.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Senator Palmer, who returned from Kentucky this evening, was told of the returns from Maine, and when asked for an expression he said:

"The election returns from Arkansas, Vermont, and Maine show that the Chicago convention partly succeeded in its purpose, which was to disband the Democratic party and under its name to organize a new sectional party. The convention by its platform and its nominations sought alliances with other sectional organizations, which were promptly accepted.

"The country has not yet reached the danger point, but it soon will, unless this coalition is defeated. Prejudices based upon the real or imaginary interests of different sections are easily excited, and the Chicago convention did all possible to form a party on sectional lines. The result in Maine proves that the people of that State, at least, understand the animus of the Chicago convention, and have determined to rebuke it."

GREATEST VICTORY IN ITS HISTORY.

What the Pine Tree State Does for Sound Money.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—"It looks as if the State had almost exceeded our hopes," said Speaker Reed tonight, and that was the way he expressed his idea of the greatest Republican victory in the history of the Pine Tree State. Fifty thousand are the figures which at midnight it seems represent the plurality rolled up for Mr. Powers and the doctrine of sound money, and that means that McKinley and his party principles have been accorded a more universal indorsement than was ever given to any Presidential candidate, not even excepting that mighty son of Maine, James G. Blaine.

No happier man reads the returns tonight than Chairman Manley, for night and day he has given every moment to the furthering of the Republican cause and the increase of the Republican majority. In his telegram to Mark Hanna he expressed himself most and the message was bubbling over with the uncontrollable joy of the occasion.

For almost the entire State the day has been an ideal one for an election, and the weather offered no obstacle to the full polling of the strength of the opposed hosts. That this condition was taken advantage of is shown by the marvelous vote for Reed, whose plurality is equal to his total vote in 1894. The difficulty in getting returns from the remote parts of the State, where the voting places are miles from any telegraph office, makes it impossible for anything more than an estimate.

High as 52,000.

From the total of the Republican majority from the best sources, and giving the unreported towns an equal standing with those heard from, it is certain that the plurality will exceed 45,000, and well-known statisticians place it even as high as 52,000.

The midnight returns had reports from 275 towns and cities and gave these figures: Powers, 63,661; Frank, 25,341; Clifford, 541; scattering, 3,337. Powers' plurality, 38,320. Same towns in 1894 gave Cleaves 53,749, Johnson 22,768, scattering 6,072. Cleaves' plurality, 30,981. Republican gain in plurality, 7,339.

These returns represent about half of the entire State in the number of towns and a little more than half in the number of ballots. Figuring from this, the total gain for the State for the Republican ticket will be about 13,000 and the total plurality about 50,000.

The greatest interest in any one city in the State was in Bath, where at the opening of the campaign it was expected that Sewall's candidacy on the National Popocratic ticket would have a large influence. But

if there were any influence it was against the silver policy, for today out of the 1,718 votes cast the Republican candidate for Governor got a total of 1,212, while the Democratic nominee had to be satisfied with less than 450. Even in his own ward there was a failure to indorse the silver doctrine, and Mr. Frank got only sixty votes out of the 242.

Defeat for Silver.

As a matter of fact, the more the situation is studied the defeat of the day seems not to have been administered so much to the Democrats as to the silver men, and this is not a distinction without a difference. It has proved the statement that the gold Democrats made an unfortunate stroke or misstroke when they did not come together at an earlier date and name their candidate. Mr. Clifford has a most meager showing in the returns, which does not in any measure represent the gold sentiment among the party men who refuse under any and all circumstances to vote anything but the straight Democratic ticket. The fact that Mr. Frank, the silver nominee, has at no time believed that there was any real chance of his party's making a show in the election lends a full tone of truthfulness to his statement which explains the burden the party labored under in supporting free silver.

Chairman Manley takes a somewhat different view of the day.

In the eastern part of the State quite as much interest centered in the showing made by the Reed battalions as in the Gubernatorial contest. The most complete returns obtainable at this hour show that the Speaker is returned to Washington with an indorsement which reads: Reed, 16,684; Staples, 7,568; Clark, 358; Campion, 451. These returns cover all but eleven towns in his district.

Crowd Serenades Reed.

The appreciation of this great victory was shown tonight when at 9:30 a crowd numbering thousands left the vicinity of the headquarters of the Lincoln club and, headed by a band, marched to the residence of Mr. Reed at the corner of State and Deering streets. The pleasure of serenading the Speaker on the very evening of his election has been enjoyed ever since he first went to Washington, but tonight eclipsed any previous event of this character.

President Libby of the club went to the front door of the house and rang the bell, and when Mr. Reed came out there were cheers without number. Mr. Libby spoke briefly of the victory of the day and then introduced Mr. Reed. When quiet was restored Mr. Reed thanked the people for their loyalty to him and said: "The voice that has been sounded tonight was not only the echo from the Eastern part of the country, but told the mind of the whole Nation. The West may be more demonstrative than the East. The West is composed of people who went from the East. The sons of Maine can always be depended upon to support the interest of the country."

Mr. Reed was cheered heartily again as he bowed good night. At this time, 1 o'clock, the returns are coming in only in a dribbling fashion, and nothing more definite will be known tonight than that 50,000 is about the figure with which Maine more than matches Vermont.

Men Who Are Elected.

The successful candidate for Governor is Llewellyn Powers of Houlton, Republican. The nominees of the other parties were: Melvin P. Frank of Portland, Democrat; Luther C. Bateman of Auburn, Populist; Ammi S. Ladd of Calais, Prohibition; and William Henry Clifford of Portland, gold Democrat.

T. B. Reed is reëlected to the House by over 10,000 plurality. The returns show a majority of about 12,000 for Mr. Dingley for Congressman from the Second District, over 12,000 for Mr. Milliken in the Third District, and practically the same for Mr. Boutelle in the Fourth District.

The candidates who opposed them were.

First District—Edward N. Staples of Biddeford, Democrat; James E. Campion of Portland, Populist; Aaron Clark of Buxton, Prohibition.

Second District—Atwood Levansaler of Thomaston, Democrat; Charles E. Allen, Dresden, Populist; and Edward R. Ogier, Camden, Prohibitionist.

Third District—Melvin S. Holway of Augusta, Democrat; Bradford F. Lancaster of Norridgewock, Populist; and William S. Thompson of Augusta, Prohibition.

Fourth District—Andrew J. Chase of Selee, Democrat; Oliver T. D. Chapman of Plymouth, Populist; George M. Park of Presque Isle, Prohibition.

WITH SEWALL AND THE RETURNS.

How the Popocratic Vice-Presidential Candidate Received the News.

Bath, Me., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Maine has answered the Chicago convention with a voice that might have come from the throat of a whirlwind. The State that was stampeded sixteen years ago for the greenback heresy has buried free silverism tonight under an avalanche of votes that effaces all previous records.

And while the streets resound with the roar of victorious sound money men—Republicans and Democrats alike—Arthur Sewall, the millionaire candidate for Vice-President on the free silver Popocratic ticket, is sitting in front of an open fireplace in his splendid library watching the flames as they dance up crimson and violet among the logs, and wondering how it all came to be.

I sat with him for awhile tonight while telegrams came pouring in from all parts of the State, telling the story of the great defeat. It was in name an election for Governor, but in fact it was a straightout fight between free silver and sound money.

Mr. Sewall shook his head gravely and admitted that the men who voted today were voting squarely on the money question. He could not deny it. And the town of his birth, in which he has lived his whole life, gave a plurality of nearly three to one against him —the largest Republican majority ever known here. His right hand was filled with crumpled telegrams. The first message told him his own town had given 1,214 votes for Powers, against 432 for Frank—a Republican gain of more than 300 votes over the greatest Republican victory known before.

His face was a study. Mr. Sewall is not an emotional man, but if that was not a downcast countenance I have never looked upon one in my life. His own son, his firstborn, had helped to lead the fight against free silver, and had threatened, unless some Democrat should consent to pair his vote, to come back to Bath on a special train in order to cast a ballot against his father's party. Mr. Sewall paced up and down before the fireplace, his brows bent and his head bowed.

"Yes, the result is a surprise," he said. "The returns indicate a much larger majority against free silver than we looked for. Powers will probably get 40,000 majority. We looked for a heavy vote, but this exceeds our anticipations. The Republicans have brought out their entire vote all over the State."

Mr. Sewall straightened himself up and rocked on his heels, puffing his cigar. Little wreaths of smoke floated above his head. The throb of Republican drums could be heard in the distance. Then he tried to make the best of it in this style: "This is the first important discharge of ammunition from the money power against the producers of the country," he remarked. "The Republicans have spent more money in Maine this election than they have ever spent before. But see what we have accomplished. Ninety days ago we did not have 5,000 free silver men in Maine. Today 40,000 or 50,000 citizens voted for free silver. All those votes have been made in this brief time. The result will simply stimulate the Democrats all over the country to fight harder for the victory in November. Wait and see if it doesn't turn out so. We had an experience ourselves in 1880. In that year we carried the State in September, and the Republicans carried it in November."

I asked Mr. Sewall whether it was true that he intended to make today's election a test of the question whether he would remain on the ticket with Bryan or withdraw from it. Mr. Sewall showed some signs of irritation, and said he was not a fool.

Looking over the result of this day's work in Maine after a tour of nearly all the critical States, and recognizing in this impressive vote the result of symptoms which I have noticed in the country generally, I am satisfied that in spite of what Mr. Sewall says, this Maine election foreshadows the result in November. The blow has fallen.

SAYS SEWALL WILL WITHDRAW.

Congressman Howard Is Authority for the Statement.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 14.—Congressman Howard, who is here, states he has a letter from Senator Butler advising him the confusion in the matter of the nominees for Vice-President "will shortly be adjusted by the withdrawal of Sewall, which has been agreed upon."

MAJORITIES AT SEWALL'S HOME.

Bath Gives Powers 1,212 and Frank, the Silverite, 435.

Bath, Me., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Bath has done its duty. The home of Arthur Sewall was never more thoroughly imbued with the Republican spirit than it has been today. Out of a total of 1,718 votes cast Llewellyn Powers has 1,212, while Frank, the Silver candidate, has 435. In Ward Seven, Arthur Sewall's ward, Powers has 174 out of 242, while Frank, the Silver candidate, has but 60.

It was said there would be a great deal of cutting on John O. Patten, one of the Republican candidates for the Legislature. He has been denouncing the A. P. A. through his paper, the Daily Times, and although he was nominated with considerable opposition, it was declared that he would be beaten at the polls. He received 936 votes, while William T. Donnell, who was the other candidate on the Republican ticket, received 1,199. Joseph Torrey, the Silver candidate for Representative, received 593 votes, while Farnham, the Democratic gold candidate, received 427.

There was a split on the County Attorneyship. Many were opposed to Grant Rogers, the Republican candidate, because it was stated that he would vote the Prohibition ticket. He received 1,131, while John Scott, the Popocratic candidate, received 528.

The total vote for Governor here is 1,725. In 1892 it was 1,618, while in November, 1892, the Presidential vote was a total of 1,738.

THOMAS B. REED ON THE RESULT.

Says Sewall's Star Is Sinking, While Watson's Is Rising.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Mr. Reed was serenaded tonight by the Lincoln club and 5,000 people. He spoke as follows:

"I told you long ago that Maine would make its own record. It has done so. I asked you when you were here last to give a large majority and you did so. I do not think you did so because I asked you, for you have ideas of your own and know how to carry them out.

"One thing perhaps is to be regretted, you have helped to settle a little trouble among the Chicago Democracy. The ticket has two, let us say, appendages. One of them has now disappeared. Sewall's star sinks and Watson's rises. At least it seems so, but as neither of them was a star of the first magnitude it may be a little uncertain. What does this result mean? The West is said to be different from the East, but I have not found it so. Too many Maine men have gone West to build up the country for anybody to say that. They will do as well as we have done. I congratulate you on this great majority. It was a victory which belongs to good men in both parties and cannot fail to do good to the whole country."

MANLEY ON THE BIG LANDSLIDE.

Points Out What Maine Has Done for America.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 14.—Chairman Manley of the Republican State committee sent the following telegram:

"To the Hon. M. A. Hanna, Chairman Republican National Committee: The Republican party has achieved this day the most sweeping and magnificent victory ever accorded to any party in the history of Maine. We have carried every county in the State, elected every State Senator, at least 140 out of 151 members of the House of Representatives, secured every county officer, given each member of our magnificent delegation in the House of Representatives the largest majority they ever received, elected our candidate for Governor by the greatest majority ever given a candidate for that high office, indorsed the St. Louis platform, and declared for McKinley and Hobart by 50,000 majority.

"The Republican vote will exceed by several thousand the largest Republican vote heretofore given, and the vote given the Democratic candidate is the smallest Democratic vote cast, with one single exception, and that is the vote of 1894, which was only 3,000 less. What more could Maine have done for the cause of good government, honest money, and protection?

"J. H. MANLEY."

WHAT MR. MILLIKEN HAS TO SAY.

Believes All America Is as Patriotic as Maine.

Belfast, Me., Sept. 14.—Congressman Milliken makes this comment on the election:

"Maine's 50,000 Republican majority signifies that American citizens are honest and do not believe in settling at 50 cents on the dollar; that they believe in fostering American industries and employing American labor at fair wages; and they believe also that we have a National Government which has the right to enforce the laws.

"Believing myself that the citizens of other States are as honest and patriotic as we are, I am satisfied that a majority of them will record their verdict against free trade, and free silver, and communism as we have done."

FRANK TELLS HOW IT HAPPENED.

Popocrat Candidate Says His Party Was Disorganized.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—M. P. Frank, the Popocratic candidate for Governor, gave out the following statement tonight:

"The Democratic party of Maine had adopted a platform which proved to be in direct opposition to the Chicago platform on the currency issue, and nominated a candidate for Governor upon that platform. After the national convention they were obliged to change their position and put in nomination another candidate. The Republicans having a thorough organization had meanwhile taken advantage of the situation, committed substantially all their voters to their policy on the currency question before the Democrats were reorganized in new lines.

"The disaffection created in the party by the change and the disorganized condition of the party enabled the Republicans with their thorough organization and the unlimited means at their command, while the Democrats were without funds to pay even the absolutely necessary expenses of the campaign, to make the gains they have over their vote of '94. Considering the conditions of the parties, the short time and limited means that the Democrats had, the result is fully as good as could reasonably have been expected. Indeed, they have fought a gallant fight against adverse conditions and tremendous odds. In view of the above facts the result can have but little effect on the national contest. M. P. FRANK."

CHAIRMAN HUGHES STILL HOPEFUL.

Disappointed Popocrat Scolds Over the Defeat.

Bath, Me., Sept. 14.—George E. Hughes, Chairman of the Popocratic State committee, said tonight:

"The result of today's election is just what everybody expected. The only significant thing about it is the large vote given for the Democratic candidate and free silver after such a short campaign.

"The Republican managers have worked night and day, spent thousands of dollars, and poured spellbinders from other States in upon us by the score in an effort to secure a majority that they could point to and say: 'See what Maine has done; free silver is not wanted here. The majority shows that the people do not want it.'

"The result indicates nothing of the kind. Before the campaign opened it was evident that it was absolutely impossible for the Democrats to carry the State, and it would have been the height of folly to have made the attempt. There is every reason to believe that the great advance which free silver has made in the State in the last few weeks will continue, and you may be sure that Maine will give a good account of herself in November."

WHAT THE PRESS THINKS OF IT.

New York Journal Abuses Manley for His Predictions.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Journal tomorrow will say:

"Mr. Manley's little scheme has been carried out to the letter, but whether it will produce the desired effect remains an open question. Mr. Manley knew that all the conditions in Maine this year were favorable for an unprecedented Republican victory, and he shrewdly resolved to give the expected triumph its most telling effect by pretending to look for only an ordinary majority, or perhaps something just a little better. The Chairman of the Democratic State committee played into his hands by making extravagantly sanguine estimates of Democratic strength, and professing to believe that the Republican majority was going to be kept down to normal figures.

"The Maine election emphasizes the lesson of Vermont—that is to say, it proves that Mr. Bryan can expect no vote from the Northeastern corner of the Union. But he needs none there. He can be elected without a single vote from north of the Potomac and east of the Wabash, although it is to be hoped, for the sake of the national welfare, that New York and New Jersey at least will break the sectional division."

New York World.

The World says:

"The result in Maine strongly emphasizes the result in Vermont. The first returns show a Republican plurality exceeding 52,000, about twice the highest 'conservative' estimate made. Obviously the pleas of the free silver men have not taken hold upon the minds of the farmers, the lumbermen, the watermen, the ship carpenters, and the other workingmen of Maine. Obviously the State, which in 1880 actually elected a greenbacker, has studied finance to some effect since that time. Obviously the claim is ill-founded that the Bryan free silver and Populist doctrines have deeply impressed the farmers and the workingmen. It is still more emphatically negatived by the result in Maine than it was by the returns from Vermont."

New York Times.

The Times says:

"Is Illinois more likely to follow Arkansas or Maine? With which of those two States is she likely to be politically in closer sympathy? Considering the origin and the character of her population, her record of Republicanism, the vast extent and variety of her industrial and commercial interests, her great wealth, in short, the stake she has in the result of this election, can there be any doubt in the mind of an intelligent human being that in the November election she will cast her vote overwhelmingly with Maine for McKinley and against Arkansas and Bryan?"

Commercial Advertiser.

"The returns this morning almost justify the statement that there is practically no free silver sentiment anywhere in Maine, for the handful of Democrats who voted the straight ticket of their party cannot be considered as committed to an advocacy of the white metal. This election was the greatest landslide in the whole history of the Republican party in Maine. It will electrify the entire country, and have a wonderful effect in swelling the vote for gold in every other State in the Union."

New York Tribune.

The Tribune says: "If a September election ever meant anything the vote in Maine yesterday signifies that the tide of American sentiment is setting steadily and irresistibly in the direction of sound money and national honor."

MAJ. M'KINLEY HEARS THE NEWS.

Manley Telegraphs the Majority Is 50,000.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harter, who lives two doors south of the McKinley home, entertained the McKinley family at dinner this evening. Maj. McKinley received the news from Maine, which came to him over the Repository Associated Press wire, the Western Union company providing a loop to his house for the occasion.

"Have you heard from Maine?" said the Associated Press reporter to the Republican nominee as he returned to his home. The answer came by telegrams of congratulation which he handed the reporter as soon as he had opened and read them. Maj. McKinley's friends have throughout the campaign felt that their standard bearer has never for a moment doubted that the overwhelming sentiment of the couontry was with his party's cause. He showed no sign of unusual emotion when the Associated Press bulletin said Democratic Chairman Beane conceded Maine by 40,000 for the Republicans. He said he was glad to hear from his faithful Maine friends when Joseph H. Manley had telegraphed him that "the returns indicate 50,000 majority." He made no effort to conceal his pleasure at the receipt of a congratulatory telegram from the Hon. Charles G. Dawes of the Republican National committee, Chicago, and one from Congressman Nelson J. Dingley Jr. of Maine, reading:

"Maine sends greetings. A Republican plurality of 45,000. We shall give you 60,000 plurality in November."

Among others telegraphing congratulations were Maj. McKinley's associate on the ticket, Garret Hobart, Cornelius Bliss, Col. William M. Osborne, Gen. Scott, Gen. Powell Clayton, and Gen. McCook of New York. Down-town at Republican headquarters Canton was enthusiastic over the news.

GROSVENOR TALKS OF CONFIDENCE.

Before the Results Were Known He Feared Disappointment.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio will be disappointed, from one point of view, at the tremendous majority in Maine. This afternoon, before the result was known, he declared Republicans are suffering somewhat from overconfidence, so far as the result in Maine is concerned, at least, and criticised the managers at National headquarters rather caustically. "Those people over there," he said, "are living in a perfect fool's paradise. They are blinded with overconfidence. They do not realize that the Democracy is putting up a great fight in Maine, and have held over 700 meetings. I do not include Hanna and Manley, they realize we have a hard fight there, but I am not sure it would not be for the advantage of Republicans in general if Maine does not come up to expectations. Then they might work."

JOY IN LOCAL REPUBLICAN RANKS.

Big Majority in the Pine Tree State Is Construed as a Favorable Omen.

Chairman Hanna spent last evening at the Chicago club receiving bulletins on the Maine election and refusing himself to newspaper representatives. He did, however, consent to say this much on the result:

"All I have to say about it is that it is very encouraging news and very satisfactory, and it will bring joy to the heart of every true American. I don't want to be interviewed."

Other interviews follow:

Capt. John R. Tanner—It's very encouraging. I think it foretells the end of the Popocratic campaign inside of a month.

C. D. Hamill—The result of the election shows that the usual stay-at-homes have come out to vote and that an unusual interest is being shown in the election. I hope Sewall will withdraw from the ticket now. He is too nice a man to be in such company.

N. K. Fairbank—I am afraid the big majority will make Sewall get off the ticket, and we are not ready for that now. We want him to stay there till we have carried Texas and some of the Southern States. Most of us would have been glad of 40,000 majority in Maine. The result will have a very good effect.

James R. Mann—That's a great victory. It means the people have not been led away or fooled by the silver idol. We'll duplicate that result in Illinois this fall.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller—The result in Maine is not surprising to me. I only left that State ten days ago and I then felt confident of 40,000. It is simply an indication of the result to be expected in every Eastern State. I have felt certain that New York would give 300,000 majority for McKinley, but if the Maine ratio is to be adopted in New York her majority will be 750,000.

Congressman H. R. Belknap—The Maine result is a forerunner of what the election will bring. It is a certain indication of the way the country will go.

CROWDS JAM DOWN-TOWN STREETS.

Between Maine Elections and Silver Orators Cable Cars Have a Time.

The Maine majority had no effect on the free silver shouters who rendezvous near the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets and devote all their time to saving the country. All last evening they crowded about the windows where bulletins were being displayed, and talked free silver, while a crowd of Republicans and Democrats stood across the street, near the Hartford Building, and cheered the victory. It required three policemen to keep a passage for the cable cars through the crowd, and even with their assistance the sidewalks were almost impassable. The crowd hung about the bulletins till late into the night, and talked silver till the last moment.

HAMILTON CLUB'S CONGRATULATIONS

President Moulton Wires Warm Words to Thomas B. Reed.

The Hamilton club last night received the following telegram from J. H. Manley:

"The Republicans and sound money Democrats of Maine have won a signal victory. The majority will exceed 53,000."

President Moulton sent the following reply, addressed to Thomas B. Reed:

"The Hamilton club, in semi-annual meeting, tenders you congratulations on the magnificent victory today in your district and State."

M'KINLEY ON FREE WOOL.

ADDRESSES THE FARMERS OF HARRISON COUNTY, O.

Their Delegation of 1,000 Comes to Canton—The Presidential Nominee Tells Them of the Loss Which the Democratic Tariff Law Has Brought to Them—His Tribute to the Republican Party and Its Policy of Protection to American Industries.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—A special train of eleven coaches steamed into the Canton station of the Cleveland Terminal and Valley railroad this morning, bringing a delegation of 1,000 residents of Cadiz, Harrison County. The crowd is composed of farmers and wool-growers and represents one of the foremost wool-growing sections of the country. It was headed by the Cadiz City Band and escorted by the Canton Troop, and a citizens' committee marched to the McKinley home, where D. A. Hollingsworth, ex-Attorney-General of Ohio, introduced the visitors.

The train was decorated with streamers and the marchers carried numerous campaign banners. Among the inscriptions were the following:

Protection 1891—Price of Wool, 32 cents. Free trade in 1896, 15 cents.

1891—Value of Sheep and Wool, $1,047,575; 1896, $215,040; Loss $832,535.

Pounds of Wool in 1891, 874,018; in 1896, 512,265; loss, 361,763.

Each of the marchers wore a badge composed of a buckeye, a little bunch of wool, and a sprig of goldenrod. The committee wore a badge of blue ribbon with a little bunch of wool, and Maj. McKinley appeared on the porch wearing one of these.

While the committee was waiting on Maj. McKinley in the library the Scio contingent of the delegation gathered in front of the house and gave the Scio college yell. McKinley was given a rousing cheer as he appeared, and both he and Gen. Hollingsworth were interrupted by applause at short intervals.

They Hail McKinley.

Gen. Hollingsworth spoke at some length on protection and the importance of Harrison County as a wool-growing center. In conclusion, he said:

"In this dilemma Gov. McKinley, the wool-growers of Harrison County, in fact of the whole country, irrespective of party, are turning to you. In you they see life and hope and prosperity. They hail you as their leader, their Moses, and having faith in the intelligence and common honesty of the American voter they venture here and now in advance to congratulate you on an assured victory in November over the allied hosts of free trade, anarchy, repudiation, and national dishonor. May your star of destiny, Gov. McKinley, ever remain in the ascendant."

Maj. McKinley then responded as follows:

"Mr. Hollingsworth, Ladies and Gentlemen, My Fellow-Citizens: I count it a very special honor to receive this visit from my fellow-citizens, composed for the most part of the farmers of Harrison County. I would have been glad to have had with you that venerable citizen and statesman, the Hon. John A. Bingham [great applause], whose message of cheer and congratulations and good will you have brought me. [Renewed applause.] I beg that you will carry back to him my best wishes and my earnest prayer that his life may be long spared to enjoy the respect and honor given to him by his admiring countrymen everywhere. [Cheers.]

"I know of no man in public life to whom greater opportunity was given and who more admirably improved those opportunities than your distinguished fellow-citizen in the mightiest crisis of our country's history; and I need no assurance from him that he stands now as he has always stood in the past for his country and his countrymen, for his country's honor and for the prosperity of the people. [Great applause.]

"It is especially gratifying to me to receive a visit from so many of the farmers and wool-growers of Harrison County. There is scarcely a county in the State which is so essentially agricultural as yours. You have no large towns. You have but few factories, and your occupations are almost exclusively rural. Your county has long been noted as one of the great agricultural sections of the State, and especially devoted to that branch of agriculture known as sheep-raising and wool-growing. There is probably no portion of the country of the same area that has supported so many sheep as yours, and for many years at least this was the most profitable industry of your farmers.

Years of Trial.

"It is not so good, I believe, now as formerly. [Laughter and applause and cries of "No, no, I guess not."] The last three years have been years of great trial, not only to the wool-growers of your country, but to the entire country. You have seen your flocks disappear and your fleeces diminish in value to an extent that prior to 1892 you would not have believed was possible.

"I remember in 1891 to have delivered an address in the City of Cadiz, to the assembled farmers of Harrison County, in which I undertook to predict what would happen if we had free wool in the United States. There were few men in that great audience who believed my prediction then. What do you think of it now, farmers of Harrison County? [Cries of "We think it all right."]

"In 1891 you had, according to your banners displayed here today, 153,503 sheep of an average value of $5 per head. In 1896 you have but 92,000 sheep, worth only $1.50 per head. In 1891 you received from 30 to 32 cents per pound for your wool. In 1896, for the same grade of wool, from 14 to 16 cents per pound. This enormous loss to a great industry is truly astounding, and calls for serious consideration and prompt remedy if one can be found, and the only remedy we have in the United States is by the ballot, and if it is protection you want you know what party carries the banner of protection. [Enthusiastic cheering and cries, "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right."]

"Prior to the enactment of the Wilson tariff law you had enjoyed almost without interruption from the beginning of the government a tariff on your product to protect you from the competition of the cheaper lands and the cheaper labor of other countries. By that act your product was made free, and opened up to the unrestricted competition of all the wool of the world. What makes that act more indefensible is, first that it was wholly unnecessary, and, second, that it was singling out one of the greatest industries of the country for immediate sacrifice, leaving other industries having no greater claim upon the consideration of the government practically unharmed. [Cries of "That's right."]

"No class of our citizens has suffered so much from that tariff law as the wool-growers of the United States, and none was more deserving of generous treatment than it. So inexcusable was this act that the President, who favored a reduction of tariff all along the line and who believed in free raw material, was unwilling to sign the bill, and used these characteristic words against it: 'It may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this (free raw material doctrine), the most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmers be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists.'

It Had No Effect.

"But this did not avert the fatal blow. Less organized than other industries in the country you were unable to secure the recognition to which you were justly entitled and your great product was made the victim of free trade. [Cries of "That's right."] In all the years in which the Republican party was in power you know that it gave protection to wool, and in the act of 1890 gave to this industry increased protection. That law, the law of 1890, gave to every agricultural product of this country, every farm product of this country, the best protection it ever had before. Every protection that could be given to them against outside competition and to preserve the home market was always cheerfully and generously accorded by the Republican party. [Great applause and cries of "That's right."]

"The platform of the National Republican party upon which we stand this year, much to my gratification, singles out the wool industry and makes of it special mention as entitled to full protection under our revenue laws. [Loud applause and cries of "Good, good."] This is the language of the national platform: 'To all our products—to those of the mine and field as well as those of the shop and factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill, we promise the most ample protection.' [Applause.]

"And what the Republican party promises it is in the habit of performing. It does not make promises to be broken. It says what it means and means what it says. [Great cheering.] If clothed with power in all branches of the government it will give to this great industry fair and just protection with all other industries of the country. But, my fellow-citizens, what we want, whether we produce wool or any other agricultural product—what we want is to preserve the splendid home market to our own American producers. [Great applause.] It is the best market in the world. There is no other market like it, and upon every principle of justice and fair play it belongs to us and nobody else before us. [Applause and cries of "That's right."]

Importance of Wool Growing.

"Protection to the farmer has been recognized from the beginning of the government until now. As showing the importance of your industry it is only necessary to say that in 1892 there were 700,000 wool growers in the United States—700,000 people whose chief occupation was that of wool growing. There were probably one-fourth as many more who were owners of small flocks of sheep in the United States. This industry employed, besides those who owned the flocks, it is estimated, at least 500,000 laborers, representing, with those who were dependent upon them, nearly 2,500,000 people. There were 700,000 farms averaging 160 acres, each devoted to this industry; and the mountainous regions and the vast plains of the great West, which are not adapted to other kinds of farming, have been utilized in this great industry and made valuable.

"Every one of these farms comprising 160 acres of land—112,000,000 acres in all—have been seriously injured by placing wool on the free list. In one of the agricultural papers of the West I have seen the statement that in Oregon, Utah, Washington, Idaho, and Western Montana there were 6,710,746 sheep, which were worth in 1892 $13,421,000, and which in 1896 were worth only $6,710,000.

"In 1892 we had 47,273,553 sheep in the United States, valued at $125,000,000. In 1895 we had 38,298,000, valued at $65,000,000; and the total imports of woolen goods in 1892 under the Republican protective tariff was a little above $37,000,000, and in 1895, under the Wilson tariff law, these imports amounted to more than $60,000,000. [Cries of "Hurrah for McKinley and the Republican party."]

Predictions in 1888.

"On the second day of April, 1888, in presenting the minority report in opposition to the Mills tariff bill in the National House of Representatives, I said: 'Wool on the free list is a deadly assault upon a great agricultural interest, and will fall with a terrible severity upon a million people, their households and dependencies; will destroy invested capital, unsettle established values, wrest from flock masters their lifetime earnings, bankrupt thousands of our best and most industrious farmers, and drive them into other branches of agriculture already overcrowded. [Cries of "That's what it has done."] It is a vicious and indefensible blow at the entire agricultural interests of the country.' [Cries of "You are right."]

"Alexander Hamilton, in his report upon manufactures, made to Congress 104 years ago, said: 'This idea of an extensive domestic market for the surplus produce of the soil is of the first importance. It is, of all things, that which most effectually conduces to a flourishing state of agriculture.'

"Thomas Jefferson said: 'Experience has taught me that manufacturers are as necessary to our independence as to our comfort. The duties we lay on all articles of foreign manufacture, which prudence requires us to establish at home, with the patriotic determination of every good citizen to use no foreign article which can be made at home, secures us against a relapse into a foreign dependency. My own idea is that we should encourage home manufactures to the extent of our own consumption.' [Applause.]

Home Market the Best.

"I have said that the home market is the best market. You know that from experience; and the home market is made better by increasing our factories and giving employment to idle workingmen. [Great cheering.] Put every idle man in the country to work and your consumers will be increased. [Applause and cries of "That's right."] And when your consumers are increased, then your market is improved and the better the price you receive for your product. [Cries of "Good, good."]

"You remember that in 1892 it was repeatedly stated that free wool would increase the price of wool to the American wool-grower [a voice: "That's the biggest lie that was ever told," and great laughter], but then you heard them tell it [renewed laughter and cries of "Yes we did"]. There may have been some farmers who thought that was true. [A voice: "Well, they know better now," and great laughter.] There is none who thinks so now. [Renewed laughter and applause.]

"It was said that if we opened up this country to the free use of the wool of the world the farmers would be benefited. It was done, and with what benefit you know better than I can tell you. Now they tell you that free silver [laughter] is the panacea for all your ills [renewed laughter], and you have that same money in circulation now that you had four years ago, but the wool-growers haven't got as much of it as they had then. [Cries of "That's right."]

Will Work the Same.

"As free wool degraded your industry, so free silver will degrade your money. [Applause and cries of "That's right, too."] You have already been fleeced by loss of your flocks and you don't propose to be fleeced further by loss on your money. [Great cheering.] We have opened up our mills to the wool of the world, and both the wool and the woolen mills have suffered.

"The American farmer has seen his wool displaced by the foreign clip. The American woolen manufacturer has seen his goods disappear from the American market to give place to the foreign market. The American farmer has thus lost directly in the price of his wool, and almost as severely by the blow dealt to the home market for a great product through the diminished consumers resulting from idle mills. The American farmer will not tamely submit to this injustice and wrong. [A voice: "We don't intend to in Harrison County."] The American workingman in the woolen mills will indignantly repel that legislation whose effect is to degrade his labor. [Applause and cries of "He will on the 3d of November."]

"My fellow-citizens, I am glad to receive you and welcome you here at my home, and it will afford me sincere pleasure to shake hands with each one of you personally if you desire me to do so." [Great applause.]

PREFER M'KINLEY TO W. J. BRYAN.

Republican Ranks Growing Larger Daily.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—County-Attorney Frank M. Nye announced today that he would stump the State for McKinley. He was a delegate to the National Silver convention, and was offered the fusion nomination for Mayor.

New London, Conn., Sept. 14.—Ex-Gov. Thomas M. Waller has made public a statement in which he expresses his intention to vote for McKinley.

Fairbury, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The McKinley club, which has a membership of over 200, held an enthusiastic meeting tonight.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Rockford McKinley club will charter a special train and visit Maj. McKinley at Canton.

BOURKE COCKRAN MEETS A MOB.

Omaha Hoodlums Attempt to Break Up His Meeting.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Over 15,000 people crowded the Coliseum Building tonight to hear Bourke Cockran's speech, and many were unable to get in.

Riotous mobs took possession of the extreme ends of the building and kept up a disturbance for nearly an hour. Even before the speakers arrived the hoodlums began to hoot and yell, but their real purpose was not manifest until Secretary Morton began his address introducing Mr. Cockran. Then the mob hissed and groaned and made such a din few could hear him.

He appealed to the crowd to be quiet, and the response was deafening, Bryan shouters hissing and howling like maniacs. Dr. Miller and T. J. Mahoney attempted to restore order but failed.

An extra detail of police was called, and after they had arrested the leaders Mr. Cockran resumed his speech without further molestation.

The outrage is bitterly denounced by the people of this city.

BILLY MASON'S DAY AT MOUND CITY.

Republicans Attend the Rally and Cheer the Candidates.

Mound City, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—This was "Billy Mason day" at Mound City. Fully 2,500 people attended the meeting this afternoon. The rally as a whole was gratifying to the Republicans. William E. Mason, candidate for United States Senator, kept the large crowd in hearty good humor through a speech of about two hours.

The night meeting was largely attended. Judge A. K. Vickers of Vienna made the principal address.

Lexington, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Col. Clark E. Carr addressed a large audience here in the rain this evening.

HIGGINS MEN OFFER COMPROMISE.

They Make a Definite Propostion to the Addicks Faction.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—At a secret meeting of the Higgins Republicans tonight a letter offering to compromise on the Electoral ticket was sent by William C. Spruance and Manlove Hayes, Higgins Electors, to James G. Shaw and D. M. Wilson the Addicks Electors. The overtures contained an offer to have the National committee decide the question.

Gold State Ticket for Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Executive committee of the gold standard Democrats held a fully attended meeting this afternoon and practically decided to run a full State ticket at the coming election.

German Ministers for McKinley.

Pekin, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—A poll of the German Methodist Episcopal ministers in annual conference here resulted: McKinley, 139; Bryan, 1.

HARRY JONES COLLIDES WITH A GOAT

Bewhiskered Animal Deaf to All Arguments and When Force Is Tried He Resists Violently.

Harry Jones, 12 years old, and living at No. 737 Belmont avenue, joined an able-bodied Billy goat yesterday afternoon in a game similar to that which was played by two locomotives in Cicero July 4. The game resulted in a head-end collision in which the boy came out second best, and his abdomen suffered damages more serious than are caused by the ravages of green peaches or crabapples.

The boy set out, without any intention in engaging in physical combat with his goatship, to lead the bewhiskered Capricornus to a pasture near by to tether him there. Going to that pasture was the one thing the goat was determined not to do. He said so in language louder than words. He set his front hoofs in the turf and stood —simply stood. The boy urged. The goat never budged.

The boy then tried to compel. That was his error. A collision and a bruised abdomen followed, and while the goat's head did much damage it received none. A man was attracted by the boy's cries, and removed the goat.

Dr. Shirley, who attended the case, thinks the boy is injured internally, but how seriously is not yet known.

FIVE THOUSAND BALES OF COTTON BURN

Plant of Union Compress Company at Little Rock Goes Up in Smoke—Loss Is $275,000.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The plant of the Union Compress company, one of the largest in the South, was completely destroyed y fire shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Five thousand ales of cotton were stored away in the uildings, which is also a total loss. Among the heaviest cotton losers are: The Lesser Cotton company, Ball Warren Commission company, and George Taylor Commission company of St. Louis; Dr. C. M. Taylor, J. T. W. Tiller, Howel Cotton company, McMurray & Co., and others.

The loss on the cotton is estimated at $175,000, which is insured in foreign companies for $100,000. The buildings and machinery were valued at $100,000; insured for $75,000.

The Lesser Cotton company of St. Louis owned a controlling interest in the plant.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—The Kansas City lead and oil works at Twenty-fourth and Broadway, owned by Marsh Bros., was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $100,000; fully insured. A spark from a locomotive is thought to have caused the fire.

MEN BURNED IN A MILWAUKEE FIRE.

Livery Stable Is Destroyed and There Is a Possibility Many May Be Found Dead in the Ruins.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—One unknown man was burned to death and one was fatally burned, and there is a probability that there are several others in the ruins, as the result of a fire in the livery stable of Arthur Manger, No. 279 Milwaukee street, tonight.

The fire started in the third story of the barn shortly before 1 o'clock. A number of Jew peddlers slept in the building at times, and it is not known whether there were any of them in the stable.

The men slept on the third floor. The fire spread so rapidly that it was impossible for them to escape. Only three are known to have escaped. The body of one of the buggy washers was taken from the ruins. The men were fed in the stable and the cook was taken out in an unconscious condition. The flesh is burned from his legs and arms.

There were twenty-eight horses burned up, and the loss will be about $10,000.

SMALL BLAZE EVICTS A HOUSEFUL.

Occupants of the Flat Overhead Rush Out in Night Garb, but Soon Crawl Back to Bed.

A slight fire last night in the bedroom of Mrs. Goldman, who keeps a grocery at No. 569 South Morgan street, and lives in the rear of the place, caused some excitement among the occupants of the building overhead. Mrs. Goldman was not at home at the time, and the blaze got something of a start before being discovered. The alarm of fire turned in by an outsider aroused the dwellers in the second-story, who had already retired for the night, and they ran from the building with only blankets wrapped about them. They soon went back to bed.

ARMOUR GETS A JAPANESE ORDER.

Eighteen Carloads of Corned Beef Are Bought, Presumably for Use in the Navy.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—The local packing-house of Armour & Co. has received an order direct from the Japanese Government for eighteen carloads of corned beef. The order is one of the biggest ever received here and will be ready for shipment within about ten days. This immense shipment of beef is believed to be for use in the Japanese navy, although a positive statement to that effect is not obtainable.

BIDS FOR THE NEW SHIPS OPENED.

No Gold Contracts Asked For in the Proposals.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Bids for building three great battleships of about 11,000 tons each were opened at the Navy Department today in the presence of Acting Secretary McAdoo and a number of representatives of the shipbuilding works of the country. The terms offered were reasonable.

There were five bids, and, contrary to the speculation that has been indulged in, no attempt was made in any one case to bind the government to pay for the ships in gold or its equivalent. The bids were as follows: Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company of Virginia, one ship for $2,595,000; John H. Dialogue & Son of Camden, N. J., one ship for $2,661,000; Bath Iron Works of Maine, one ship for $2,380,000; William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, one ship for $2,650,000 and two for $2,650,000 each; Union Iron Works of San Francisco, one ship for $2,674,950.

SIX INDIANS KILLED BY A POSSE.

They First Attack an Agency Store and Wound an Official.

Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Six Indians rode into the agency at what is known as Big Jim's Crossing on Little River last night and attempted to hold up the agent. They fired over 100 shots. In resisting Agent Gillian was wounded. A posse turned out and followed the Indians ten miles, killing the entire six.

TALKS IN THREE STATES.

BRYAN MAKES SPEECHES FROM ST. LOUIS TO LOUISVILLE.

Is Enthusiastically Received at Kentucky's Big City, Where He Makes Three Speeches—Says He Is the Regular Democratic Nominee and All Voters Must Choose Between Him and the Republican Candidate —Pays His Respects to the Papers.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Three speeches delivered in three different parts of the city to large crowds constituted the night's work of William J. Bryan in this city. The first of these speeches was at Phœnix Hall, where he addressed a large audience. There were at least 5,000 people in the assemblage which listened to him at the Haymarket, and more than that at Willard's Hotel.

In the first speech Mr. Bryan took occasion to indirectly pay his compliments to the National Democratic convention nominees by advising his audience to either vote the Republican ticket or to cast their ballots in favor of the Chicago ticket. The other two speeches of the nominee were short, and have been covered to a great extent by former addresses.

The train bearing the Bryan party arrived in Louisville at 7:45, a quarter of an hour ahead of schedule time. The nominee was driven immediately to Willard's Hotel, and a quarter of an hour later was on his way to the first meeting of the evening. There were cheers all along the route, although in one portion of the route through which the party drove there were continued cheers for McKinley.

At Phœnix Hall it took the combined efforts of twenty policemen to force a passageway to the platform for Mr. Bryan. He was introduced to the assemblage by ex-Congressman Asher G. Caruth, and spoke in part as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: We are entering upon a campaign, and as we have nothing to conceal I tell you frankly that I have come to Kentucky because I want the Electoral vote of Kentucky in November.

Is the Regular Nominee.

"As the regular nominee of the Democratic party I might appeal to you on the ground of the regularity of my nomination. I might call your attention to the fact that the Chicago convention was regularly called by the regular authority and that all over this Union Democrats assembled in the regular way to select their delegates to that convention. I might call your attention to the fact that no convention ever held in this country more accurately reflected the sentiment of the party which selected the delegates than did the Chicago convention. In no convention within this generation have the voters themselves taken so active and so influential a part as did the voters of the Democratic party in the Chicago convention. If you have regard for the will of a majority of your party regularly expressed, then, my friends, I can appeal to you on the ground that I am the nominee of the Democratic party in the regular way.

"But I shall appeal for your support on higher grounds than party regularity. I expressly release, so far as I am concerned, from the support of the Chicago ticket every Democrat who believes that the success of that ticket would imperil our country. I shall not ask any man to violate his conscience or be deaf to the voice of his judgment. I shall ask no false fealty to party above love for country. I would not do it myself; I will ask nobody to do what I would not do.

Best for the People.

"I believe, my friends, that the Chicago platform presents the policies which will be best for the people of this country. I believe that those policies put into law will bring blessings to the American people, and I call your attention to the fact that in this campaign the lines are drawn between plutocracy and democracy, and in a fight between plutocracy and democracy there is no middle ground. They that are not for us are against us.

"More than that I beg you, my friends, to remember that the ballot is not given to the individual merely as a matter of personal compliment. It is given to him as a sacred trust to be used as he thinks best for the protection of himself, for the advancement of the welfare of his fellows, and for the good of his country, and no man has a right to throw that ballot away in time of danger. The Bible tells us of a man who hid his talent in the earth, and he was consumed. Why? Because he neglected to improve that talent. I say to you, my friends, that in a campaign like this on one side are arrayed the syndicates, trusts, and combinations of money-grabbers of this country and in Europe and on the other side are the toiling masses, and no man has a right to throw away his ballot.

"Our platform declares against the issue of bonds in time of peace, and against trafficking with the syndicates which have been saving our country at so much per save for the last few years.

Denounces the Syndicates.

"The Democratic party denounces those syndicates, and I thank God that the Democratic party has driven out of its ranks the representatives of those syndicates. This speech denounces the stock exchange, and I rejoice that the stock exchanges are against us today in the fight that we are making, because it is a certificate that we are doing our duty to our country. This speech denounces the great combination of money-grabbers in this country and in Europe, and I denounce the Rothschild contract entered into by the last administration as the most infamous contract ever entered into by the United States with a private individual.

"I say that it is infamous not so much for the amount of money that the syndicates have made as because the government in that contract bought the good-will of those two banking firms. Has it come to this, that seventy millions of people must purchase their right to exist from two combinations of money-grabbers in this country and in Europe?

"My friends, whenever this government hires any syndicates to protect its Treasury it admits that those syndicates would not protect the Treasury except for pay, and it also admits that unless it also bought their aid it might have their opposition. I am not an old man, nor am I acquainted with financiering as it is taught in the East, but I have an idea that I am free to express, and it is this: That instead of hiring those syndicates to let the United States alone I would say to them if they did not quit conspiring against the credit of the United States they would be treated like the smaller criminals and punished.

Regarding the Newspapers.

"We have not all the newspapers with us in this fight, but an editor only votes once, and I have known some editors who had so little influence over their own conduct that they could not even control the one vote that the law gives them. While we would like to have the newspapers with us at would far rather have the people with us at the polls than all the newspapers put together.

"We would like to have the newspapers with us because we hate to have our people get mad every morning when they read the papers. I don't know of any one thing that has caused so many people to forget the resolve they made on the first of the year never to swear again as the gold standard editorials which appear from day to day. Our opponents say that we don't think. That is too bad. I am sure if the Creator had the same opinion of the majority of the people that the average advocate of the gold standard has he would not have wasted so much time giving brains to all the people. He would simply have given a larger share to those who were predestined to write gold standard editorials. And then he would have given to all the rest of the people backs strong enough to bear the increasing load that the gold standard editors would place upon the people."

SEVERAL SPEECHES MADE EN ROUTE

Bryan Leaves a Trail of Eloquence Through Three States.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Sept. 14.—A large crowd gathered in the Court House square here waiting for the coming of Bryan. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Judge Semple of the Appellate Court, who announced that he had always been a Republican himself until this year. Mr. Bryan said in part:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I appreciate the fact that this meeting is presided over by one who, until this campaign, has been a Republican. I also appreciate the fact that while our opponents may say of me that I am young and lacking in public experience

that they cannot bring that charge against a member of the Appellate Court whose judgment and heart have led him to espouse the cause of the people. I am glad that from day to day we are finding recruits to our cause from those whose position in public life raise them above the slander of those who apply the name of Anarchists or disturber of the public peace to those who raise their hands against the encroachments of syndicates and corporations.

"A few months ago I was in your midst, then as a private citizen, simply representing a cause which was near to my heart, and when I told you here that the brand of my Democracy was different from the brand which was being presented by the administration, your city was advertised by those who tried to make it appear that I denied that I was a Democrat. My friends, those of you who were here know that I not only did not declare myself not a Democrat, but that I have always declared myself a better Democrat than any man who sought to undo what Jefferson and Jackson did for the American people.

Believes Republicans Will Bolt.

"My friends, when the Democratic party declared against trusts it expected to lose the support of those who lived through the operation of trusts. When the Democratic party declared against running this government by syndicates it expected to incur the animosity of syndicates. When it declared against the issue of bonds in time of peace it expected to lose the support of those who have profited by the government bond issues. But we were confident that if our platform drove from our party those who believed that this Nation must purchase the right to exist from a few great syndicates, if we were to lose them, we believed that our platform would appeal to the hearts and consciences of that multitude of Republicans who still believe that a government of the people, by the people, and for the people should not perish from the earth.

"When a man comes from the Republican party to our party he is able to tell the world why he comes. When a man leaves the Republican party and joins in with those who will restore the money of the Constitution he is willing to write upon the walls of the town the reason for his desertion of his former party. But mark, my friends, who are the ones who are leaving the Democratic party, and why do they say they leave?

Indulges in Sarcasm.

"The corporation attorney tells you that he leaves the Democratic party because he loves his country and is not willing to put his country in jeopardy. And the man who has been profiting by the extremities of the government, the man who has forced bond issues and then bought bonds at a large profit says he leaves the Democratic party because the Democrats are Anarchists now and want to ruin the government.

"The success of the Chicago ticket is not a menace to any man who eats the bread that he earns. It is simply a menace to the man who eats the bread that other people earn. [Great applause.] The success of the Chicago ticket is not a menace to any man who wants to own his own property. It is simply a menace to the man who wants to devour the property of other people. [Applause.] The success of the Chicago ticket is not a menace to the man who wants to be protected in the enjoyment of life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is simply a menace to the man who wants to monopolize the pursuit of happiness and deprive other people of life and liberty.

"At this time the issue turns upon the money question. It is the great paramount issue because upon this question are clustered today the hopes of the people. If the gold standard succeeds this year it will be harder four years from now to break its hold, and the longer it stands the more helpless will be the people to resist it. They use the money which they secure from a rising dollar for a campaign fund and corrupt the people themselves as far as they can be corrupted."

Speaks at Enfield and Carmi.

Carmi, Ill., Sept. 14.—At Enfield 500 people turned out to be instructed by Mr. Bryan in a two-minute speech on how money is put into circulation.

Carmi was out in full force to see the nominee. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Congressman John R. Williams, and said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: It was my good fortune to serve in Congress with your distinguished fellow-citizen, Mr. Williams, and as I used to see him voting right on every question, if I can recollect correctly, I became interested in the people he had behind him, and as I came this morning into this city and through the car window heard your shouts I could understand how a man whose hands were held up by such people could always keep his face in the right direction as a public legislator.

"I am glad to be among his people and to note by your presence here the interest which you are taking in this campaign. You have a right to be interested, because government is an important thing. It may add much to the happiness of the people who live under its influences, or it may be a cause of great distress and suffering. Government is administered by representatives, and these you choose yourselves, and I think the most important thing you have to consider in the selection of a representative is not his ability, but his sympathies. John G. Carlisle made a speech in 1878 in which he spoke of the sympathies controlling the official conduct of the man. He was right. Show me where a man's sympathies are and I will show you what that man will do on public questions. Whenever an issue arises between a few on one side and the many on the other you can tell how the public official will act by knowing which side his sympathies are on.

Difference in Interests.

"Our opponents complain, not at the condition, but they complain that the people find fault with the condition. On this money question there is a difference between the owner of money and the changer of money on the one side and the great producing masses on the other side. On the issue of bonds in time of peace there is a difference between the interests of the man who profits by the issue of those bonds and the interests of the people who pay more taxes in order to redeem those bonds. If the people who want bonds issued can band together to continue that sort of official policy I cannot understand why the taxpayers cannot band together to relieve themselves of this unjust burden. [Applause.]

"You say you want good money. We all want good money. But how good? Just good enough, my friends, not too good. [Applause.]

"Money may be too good. Money may be so good that you can long for it and pray for it, but never get hold of it, my friends. [Applause.] When money gets so good that a dollar of it will buy ten bushels of oats it is too good a dollar for the farmers to use. When a dollar gets so good that you have to give two or three bushels of wheat to get hold of it it may be a good thing for the man who owns dollars and wants to buy wheat with his dollars, but it is a mighty bad thing for the man who raises wheat and wants to buy dollars with the wheat.

"Our opponents tell us that if prices fall the farmer makes as much on what he buys cheap as he loses on what he sells cheap. They forget that some of the things do not fall. Your taxes are not falling, although it takes twice as much of the farm products to pay those taxes as it did a few years ago.

Interest Has Not Fallen.

"The farmer's interest has not fallen with his wheat and corn. His debts have not gone down as his products have fallen in value, and the margin between his income and the necessary outgo has grown less and less all the time. It used to be, my friends, that the farmers of this county were able to lend money to the business-men, while now the Sheriff is foreclosing the mortgages upon the farms, because the farmers cannot pay them with the cheap products which the gold standard has made.

"I want to impress upon your minds that you who are injured by a gold standard have got to secure that relief yourselves through the ballot box if you are going to get relief. You cannot get that relief by talking about it on the street corners; you cannot get that relief by waiting for other nations to bring it to you. Those who would free themselves must strike the blow, and those who have suffered from a gold standard are the ones who must use the ballot to retire the gold standard and restore the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution."

Mount Vernon, Ind., Sept. 14.—At this place the candidate addressed from 4,000 to 5,000 people. He told the people not to be afraid of a flood of silver and repeated the story about every time it rains it is possible there may be another flood.

Big Crowd at Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 14.—In the public square of Evansville Mr. Bryan addressed a large crowd of people for twenty minutes. He said in part:

"Our opponents are appealing to various classes trying to show to each particular class how the gold standard is a benefit. They say to the laborer as the dollar rises wages increase, but the laborer knows under the old standard chance of getting work diminishes all the time.

"As I came down the street here I noticed a picture showing the mines open in one place and the factories in another, and the Republican party assures the people it is trying to open factories while we are trying to open mints. Our policy means the opening of both mints and factories. The triumph of the Republican party means the closing of both mints and factories.

"How can the manufacturer sell goods unless the people are able to buy them? As long as you drive down the prices of farm products you make it impossible for the farmer to buy the products of the factory, and until he can buy you cannot open the factory. When they say they want to open the factories first and the times will be good it is putting the cart before the horse. It is like saying a man has a good wagon and it runs well if he could only make the horse keep up. People need clothing and the products of the factory. Why can't they buy them? Because the farmer sells his crops at gold prices and pays his debts and taxes, and he has nothing left to spend at the store.

"We people who have been waiting for twenty years for better times are getting sick at heart because times get worse instead of better. What hope do your opponents give you? Do they tell you they are going to change conditions? No; they tell you to simply grin and bear the conditions you have and thank God that you still have your appetite left in you, though you have not anything to satisfy it."

Speaks Twice at Henderson.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—The advent of the Bryan party into Kentucky was an enthusiastic one in the extreme. At Henderson the streets were blocked from the depot to the stand erected in the public square. Mr. Bryan made two speeches, one from the City Park, the other from a stand erected in one of the broad streets of that city.

At the park Mr. Bryan said in part:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I do not come to the State of Kentucky to preach a new gospel. I come to defend the principles which have been Democratic since the time that Jefferson organized the Democratic party. There is not a word in the Chicago platform that is un-Democratic. There is not a sentence there that would have been inconsistent with the teachings of the fathers of the Democratic party, and when men tell you that they are standing on the true Democracy and get off the Chicago platform, you can tell them that they are trying to galvanize Republican principles with a Democratic name.

"In this campaign either the Republican ticket will be successful or the ticket nominated at Chicago will be successful. Our opponents present no financial system; we state what we want and how we expect to get and when we expect to get it. We ask for silver simply the same privilege which gold now has; we want the free coinage of silver. We now have the free coinage of gold. We intend that the silver dollar shall be just what it is today, with one exception, and that is that we propose when we restore bimetallism to prohibit any future contracts for any particular kind of money, because that is permitting the citizens to demonetize by contract that which our government makes money by law."

Mr. Bryan received great applause when he appeared to make his second speech.

After leaving Henderson the train made five-minute stops at Owensboro, Hawesville, Clover Point, and Irvington, where Mr. Bryan told the crowd that he was glad to note the interest they were taking and thanked them for the receptions given him.

DENIES THE CAPITOL STEPS STORY.

Bryan Says He Has No Intention of Speaking There.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 14.—William J. Bryan today denied the story that was to speak from the steps of the National Capitol at Washington.

He said that he had heard of such a rumor and that he had telegraphed the committee in charge of the meeting there that to do so would not be in accord with his wishes.

"It would be a bad precedent," said Mr. Bryan, "and one which I would not wish to establish. So far as I know no candidate for the Presidency has ever spoken at the Capitol, and I do not care to be the first."

NEW YORK CONVENTION FORECAST.

Popocrats Will Probably Nominate Thacher for Governor.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—It seems probable tonight that the ticket to be named by the Popocratic State convention when it assembles on Wednesday will be as follows:

For Governor—John Boyd Thacher of Albany.

Lieutenant-Governor—Charles P. McClelland of Westchester.

Judge of Court of Appeals—Robert C. Titus of Buffalo.

The platform will be brief, if the wishes of those at present here are carried out. It will indorse the platform and ticket adopted at Chicago, will descant upon the true principles of Democracy, being the rule always of the majority; will proclaim that the people are down-trodden by the accumulation of wealth with a few, and will denounce the Raines liquor tax law. No mention will be made of the national administration unless the friends of Mr. Cleveland can carry a resolution in the convention.

The convention will meet on Wednesday at noon and will complete its work by Thursday afternoon. There will be no friction, as it is not believed that any of the friends of gold will be active participants in the convention.

Norton Chase of Albany, Eliot Danforth of Chenango, and William Sulzer of New York are mentioned as candidates for the temporary and permanent chairmanships.

After a conference of silver Democratic leaders, Norman E. Mack telephoned Wolfert's Roost, Albany and urged Senator Hill to come to the convention. Senator Hill thanked them for their kindness in giving him a special invitation, but said that he could give them no encouragement. He had not decided to attend the convention, and at present he would give them no decided answer as to his action.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY TICKET.

Milwaukee Faction Will Indorse Good Money.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Socialistic Labor party, or what is left of it after all of the fusion which has been accomplished by the silverites in this State, has decided to place a ticket in the field. This wing of the party is in favor of maintaining the gold standard as long as the present social conditions prevail.

PLAN OF FUSION IS CARRIED OUT.

Popocrats and Populists of Los Angeles Divide Offices.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 14.—The Popocratic and Populist county conventions met today and each approved the prearranged plan of fusion. The fusion plan was mutually popular and no dissatisfaction was noticeable. The Popocrats get four Assemblymen. Municipal offices are divided equally.

Altgeld Speaks to 500 People.

Pekin, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Democratic rally this afternoon and evening was a disappointment to the local leaders, who have labored for a week to make it an impressive one. Gov. J. P. Altgeld spoke in the afternoon to about 500 people. The speaker in the evening was Emil Hoechster of Chicago.

HARVEYITES WANT BREMEN TO DRY UP

Petition the County Board to Revoke Hans Peetz's Saloon License—October Grand Jury.

At the meeting of the County Board yesterday a delegation from Harvey and North Harvey presented a petition which was referred, asking that the license of Hans Peetz, a saloonkeeper in the Town of Bremen, be revoked. The Harvey people object to his place because it is just outside the limits of Harvey. The high license law provides that no saloon shall be licensed within two miles of the limits of a prohibition locality.

Lucy Page Gaston addressed the board briefly, saying: "We have succeeded in driving the saloons out of Harvey and now we are going out beyond our borders to close saloons which are illegal. The saloon in question is but a mile from the limits of Harvey."

A grand jury for the October term of the Criminal Court was selected as follows:

Jerome Lester, Hanover.
J. M. Strauser, La Grange.
Charles R. Cowan, Twenty-sixth street and Calumet avenue.
Beter Nelson, Lemont.
William Phillips, No. 162 Market street.
James G. Kearney, No. 407 State street.
Aaron Olson, No. 1459 Kane place.
E. W. Osgood, Winnetka.
Henry Boldt, Finley Park.
Charles Allen, Riverside.
J. H. Clement, No. 311 Reaper Block.
Edward S. Stark, No. 497 South Paulina street.
Herman Schwanke, Thornton.
J. E. Dunne, No. 1522 Cornelia street.
J. H. McNicholas, No. 912 Carroll avenue.
A. E. Waters, No. 325 South Euclid avenue.
R. H. Parker, No. 813 Forty-fourth street.
J. J. Sheridan, No. 524 Twenty-sixth street.
M. L. Sullivan, No. 512 Warren avenue.
Edward Smith, No. 699 Evanston avenue.
Peter J. Schaefer, Gross Point.
J. W. Hersey, No. 843 Adams street.
E. H. Hayward, No. 560 Armitage avenue.

BRYAN GETS A LETTER.

SO ALSO DOES THOMAS E. WATSON OF GEORGIA.

Members of the Populist Committee Notify Them of Their Nomination for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency—Bryan Is Told He Need Not Give Up His Democratic Principles and Is Advised What to Do When He Becomes President.

Madison, Neb., Sept. 14.—Following is a copy of the notification to Mr. Bryan by the Populist party:

"The Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: At a convention of the People's party, held at St. Louis from July 22 to 25 of the current year, you were unanimously nominated for President of the United States, to be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its convention held at Chicago a few days before that time and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner.

"Your nomination by the People's party was not, therefore, made with any thought that you were a Populist or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform. It was due largely to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political issue of the age and because you have at all times been an unswerving, able, and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Union of Reform Forces.

"It was thought also that the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all reform forces and the convention took the liberty without soliciting or consulting you of placing your name before the people as its standard bearer.

"The convention was, in doing so, guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare, and, acting on its own motion, prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable results. So much has been said respecting the rehabilitation of silver by again placing it in our coinage acts in the position it occupied when stealthily demonetized by the act of 1873, that it would be idle for us to discuss the question. You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day, and because Populists believe that you are in accord with them on this question you will receive their ballots in November.

Need Not Abandon Popocracy.

"It has at no time been expected or is it now that you will abandon your adhesion to the Chicago platform, nor that you will accept all that is declared in the People's party platform, however gratifying the latter would be to all Populists. It must be understood that the party does not abate one jot or tittle of loyalty to its principles. We have declared ourselves in favor of many important reforms, which are in our judgment essential to the liberation of the people from the present unjust and iniquitous industrial bondage. In accordance with precedent of our party we take this method of notifying you of your nomination.

"We shall not send a committee, according to old party custom. In sending this letter of notification of the great honor that has so justly been conferred on you by our party, it is needless for us to assure you that you have the confidence and esteem of all. Your splendid abilities, known integrity, competency, and eminent fitness for the position justly entitle you to a high rank among the great statesmen of the Nation.

"We feel that in the event of your election, which now seems certain, that you will carry into execution the principles of monetary reform, to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial conditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or disjoint the business interests of the country, but that it will be done gradually and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all.

Exact No Promises.

"The People's party will exact of you no promises further than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member.

"In your nomination our party has risen above mere partisan surroundings by adopting a high plane of patriotism. We believe that a division of forces would result in the election of William McKinley, the foremost advocate of a deeply burdensome and unnatural taxation and the criminal policy of the single gold standard, resulting ultimately, if not in some manner checked, in the complete destruction and disintegration of our form of government.

"Your elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern, and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor to the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the duties the office will impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our country, in our judgment highly qualify you to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all, thus making our government in fact, as it is now in form only, a government 'of, by, and for the people.' We have the honor to be your most obedient servants,

"William Vincent Allen, Chairman,
M. W. Howard, Ala.
Homer Prince, Ark.
T. V. Cator, Cal.
H. C. Balsinger, Colo.
Joshua Perkins, Conn.
Chas. Beadenkoph, Del.
S. S. Harvey, Fla.
Guy Cloptch, Ga.
Jas. P. Clough, Idaho.
A. J. Streator, Ill.
Seymore Riddle, Ind.
W. H. Robb, Ia.
W. A. Harris, Kas.
C. E. Lugg, Ky.
J. W. Crawford, La.
L. C. Bateman, Me.
Ira L. Gulford, Md.
Conrad Reno, Mass.
D. P. Deming, Mich.
J. M. Bowler, Minn.
John A. Bailey, Miss.
W. R. Littell, Mo.
W. L. Hewitt, Mont.
J. McCormack, Nev.
D. B. Currier, N. H.
John W. Mains, N. J.
T. E. Lincoln, N. Y.
Wm. A. Guthrie, N. C.
O. G. Major, N. D.
J. C. H. Cobb, O.
J. W. Marksbury, Ore.
Helen S. Johnson, Penn.
Jos. Moore, S. C.
Joseph B. Moore, S. D.
J. H. Burnham, Tenn.
J. C. Kirby, Tex.
James Vogan, Utah.
Niles T. Baker, Vt.
Maj. M. Page, Va.
M. W. Fitzgerald, W. Va.
C. W. Bushnell, Wash.
J. W. Vaughan, Wis.
D. H. Davis, Wyo.
W. O. O'Neill, Ariz.
J. H. Turner, D. C.
M. M. Milligan, N. M.
Ralph E. Bray, Ok.
Dr. J. W. Wharton, I. T."

WATSON, TOO, GETS A LETTER.

He Is Told He Should Be in Sewall's Place.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Following is the letter sent by Senator Butler of North Carolina, Chairman of the Populist Executive committee, to Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, notifying him of his nomination as candidate for Vice-President by the Populist National convention:

"Headquarters People's Party, National Executive Committee, Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Hon. Thomas E. Watson, Thomson, Ga.—Dear Sir: Such is our form of government that the citizens of the United States must shape its course for good or evil through the agency of political parties. When there is no political party that represents the principles of good government—no party that stands for the right and interest of the laborer and wealth-producer and all who strive to make an honest living by fair and legitimate means—then it is impossible for the majority of the voters to express their will at the ballot-box.

"When all the political parties stand for the selfish interest and personal greed of money-changers, corporations, trusts, and monopolies, as does the Republican party under the leadership of John Sherman, and the Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, great producing masses are victims without an alternative. To withhold their votes will furnish them no relief, while to cast their votes for either party is to sanction their own spoliation and to strengthen the power that oppresses them.

Organization of People's Party.

"This was the political situation in 1892, when stern necessity forced organized labor, the organized wealth producers, and others who believe in good government and were engaged in legitimate business interests, to meet and form a new political organization known as the People's party.

"The Democratic and Republican parties no longer represent the principles upon which they were founded. Both have betrayed the people and have legislated in the interest of bankers, speculators, bondholders, and monopolists, thus enabling the favored few to absorb the millions of property earned and created by the toiling masses.

"The People's party was the first political organization in twenty-three years that made an honest demand for the free and unrestricted coinage of silver. The People's party was the first political organization to make definite and specific what is meant by opposition to monopolies, instead of indulging in glittering generalities. So successfully has it exposed the shortcomings of the two old parties that one of these old parties has been forced to retrace its erring steps and cast off, for the time being at least, its base and treacherous leaders.

No Reforms in Democracy.

"It was the People's party that brought the all-important and overshadowing question of financial reform to the front. Thus the Democratic party, so long debauched and now divided, a party beset from without and within by the gold and monopoly Democrats who are plotting to again control it, cannot be relied upon to carry out these reforms of the People's party and to restore prosperity to the American people. Therefore, there was never greater need for the continued existence and vigorous growth of our party than now."

The letter then refers to the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Democrats and says the People's party at its second national convention recognized in him a man who stands in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles. It then continues:

"If the Democratic party had been true to the people and its own platform in its selection of a candidate for Vice-President, we would not now have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthiest and most beloved sons of the People's party, in this official capacity, for in that event the People's party would have nominated the whole Democratic ticket by even a larger majority than it nominated Mr. Bryan. But such was not the case. It seems that the party was not able at one effort to purge itself of its modern heresies, cut off its plutocratic leaders, and at the same time it nominated Mr. Bryan give him a running mate who had earned in the arena of action, contending against the foes of the republic, the affection, confidence, and trust of the masses of our people as had Mr. Bryan himself.

Mistakes the Popocrats Made.

"Had it nominated a man for the Vice-Presidency who was known to America as a chieftain and a leader, in defense of the toilers and producers of the land, one who by the use of voice, pen, and means had endeared himself to the American people—one with a past not obscured in silence suggestive of either ignorance or indifference to the struggles of the people with the money power, the occasion of this communication to your worthy self would not have occurred.

"The People's party, true to its principles and true to its teachings, nominated for the high office of Vice-President a man worthy to have headed the ticket, a man who represents what Mr. Bryan represents, and therefore presents to the people today in the persons of Bryan and Watson the best silver ticket in the field—a ticket more representative of American interests than any other, a ticket that stands for just the opposite to that for which the Republican ticket stands.

"If the people win this fight for financial reform it must be accomplished by the coöperation of the silver forces of all political parties. To secure such coöperation of the different parties it is necessary to have a coöperative ticket. Therefore, Bryan and Watson is not only the best silver ticket, but it is also the true coöperative ticket.

"We have the honor, representing the second national convention of the People's Party, to formally notify you of your nomination for Vice-President of the United States, and hope you will accept the high trust and carry our banner of 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none' to victory against the combined minions of special privileges, aggregated capital, and organized greed.

"We have the honor to be yours most respectfully, MARION BUTLER,
"Chairman Ex-officio for Notification Committee."

WATSON'S RECEPTION A COLD ONE.

Nebraska Populists Steer Him Away from Their Headquarters.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Tom Watson's entrance to Nebraska was not a success. His coming to Nebraska was unheralded, save to a few Populists, who had word at the last moment and met him at the depot.

Mr. Watson was anxious to visit Populist headquarters, but was persuaded that he had not time between trains. Populist headquarters, unknown to Mr. Watson, were liberally placarded with Byran and Sewall lithographs, and the delegation which met him had barely time to conceal their Bryan and Sewall buttons.

He spoke this afternoon at Osceola, and will return to Lincoln tomorrow night and speak on Wednesday.

WORK FOR DUBOIS AND TELLER.

Popocratic Leaders Make Plans for the Western Senators.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—At a conference of Popocratic leaders here today Senator Teller of Colorado, Senator Dubois of Idaho, Senator Jones, Chairman of the National committee; National Committeeman Johnson of Kansas, and Senator Gorman of Maryland were present.

It was decided that Senator Dubois should devote his time mainly to the Pacific coast. Senator Teller will make several speeches in Kentucky, West Virginia, and Maryland, and may make a speech or two in New York. Senator Dubois is of the opinion Bryan will carry every State west of the Mississippi, but Senator Teller has some doubt about Minnesota. He believes Illinois and Michigan are favorable to Bryan. Senator Dubois goes West and Chairman Jones expects to return to Chicago tomorrow.

ARCHITECT COBB CORRECTS MR. AIKEN

Preliminary Plans for New Postoffice Were Submitted to Officials and Made Public for a Purpose.

Henry Ives Cobb returned to Chicago from New York yesterday and protested against the strictures passed upon him by Supervising Architect Aiken for his course in giving out prematurely the plans for the new Postoffice Building.

Mr. Cobb denied the statement of Mr. Aiken that the rough drafts of plans had not been shown to Secretaries Carlisle and Francis. Mr. Cobb declared they were submitted to them, to Assistant Postmaster-General Jones in the absence of Mr. Wilson, and to Mr. Kemper in the absence of Mr. Aiken himself in New York.

"The plans were published to draw out criticism," said Mr. Cobb. "I wanted to see how the public would take them, and I may say I have heard nothing but favorable opinions. I went over the plans thoroughly with Mr. Carlisle, and they were given to the press for this reason, with his knowledge and consent.

"They were shown, besides, to Secretary Francis and to Mr. Jones, representing Mr. Wilson, who is in Europe. They were submitted, though, only informally. They are merely studies, and it was the idea that their appearance in the press would induce people to give their opinions. For if the people are not pleased with what has been done we want to make alterations.

"Most of the officials of the supervising architect's office went over the ground with me, and the sketches seemed to have their universal approval. But they are simply preliminary studies, and have never been shown as anything different. Secretary Francis is an old friend of mine, and we have often talked over the building in an informal way. Mr. Aiken is also an old friend of mine. We have known each other intimately for twenty years.

"We have had no 'rumpus,' and will not have so far as I am concerned. There has been nothing done in an official way. I don't anticipate the drawings will be put in shape until Postmaster-General Wilson returns. But we intend to go ahead with the idea of starting the construction work as soon as we get the lot, which will probably be in April of next year."

CAMPAIGN FUND COLLECTION ALLEGED

City Employes Assert They Have Been Requested to Purchase Tickets to Picnics.

Many city employés are asserting that they have been asked to purchase tickets for picnics and entertainments given for the benefit of the Republican organizations.

Charges against the heads of several departments may be filed with the Civil Service Commission. Commissioner Downey yesterday said he had not heard of it.

Members of the Civil Service Commission said if evidence was presented to them that city employés had been forced to buy tickets for political entertainments they would at once begin an investigation.

Silver as a Legal Tender.

The legal tender value of an ounce of silver coined into money, backed by the credit of the government on a gold basis, is $1.29.

MAINE SOUNDS THE KNELL

REPUBLICANS HEAR IN ITS REPORTS DEATH OF POPOCRACY.

Henceforth the Party Leaders Say Patriotism, Protection to American Industries, and Reciprocity Will Be the Only Live Issues of the Campaign—Looking for Somebody to Bury the Virtually Dead Silver Craze—Hanna Is Jubilant.

Patriotism, protection to American industries, and reciprocity—these will be the foremost Republican issues during the remaining six weeks of this campaign.

Free silver and all the Chicago platform declarations that go with it have, so the National committee asserts, been battered so full of holes they never can be effectively presented again. As the enthusiasm and good feeling shown by Republicans over the news from Maine last night rose the Popocrats were downcast, depressed, and sad.

Chairman Hanna received telegrams during the afternoon from Joseph Manley that put him in great humor, and he discussed the situation with Warner Miller, Gen. Butterworth, Corporal Tanner, and other prominent callers at headquarters on the line that Maine has given the 16 to 1 craze such a knockout blow it cannot hereafter appear except as an incidental question in the campaign.

These men all agreed with him. Gen. Butterworth had just returned from South Dakota, where he made several speeches, and said the people out there are far more interested in protection and reciprocity now than they are in the free coinage of silver, as proposed by the Popocrats.

"They have been studying the subject," he continued, "and the Republicans, who for a time thought free silver would help them to greater prosperity, are rapidly changing their minds. I have no hesitancy in making the prediction that McKinley will get the Electoral vote of South Dakota."

Warner Miller is here to make speeches and will begin in this State today at Paris, the home of Charles P. Hitch. After this week he will go over into Indiana and from there to Michigan.

Corporal Tanner's visit was for the purpose also of getting his assignments. He will go out until Sept. 21, when he will return here to join the combination of war Generals—Sickles, Sigel, and Alger—for a tour of the middle Western States.

National Committeeman Durban of Indiana, who has been away for two weeks, was at his desk again and the news he brought back with him was that the sixty-day poll of his State shows it to be for McKinley by from 25,000 to 30,000 majority.

T. V. Powderly has canceled all his dates in the East and will come West at once.

Corporal Tanner told of having attended an auction sale near St. Charles, Minn., one day last week. There were 136 farmers present and they fixed up a scheme to get the sentiment of the crowd on President. A secret ballot was taken. It resulted in McKinley receiving 100 votes and Bryan six. Thirty declined to vote.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS SCHEDULED

Gatherings Called in the Interest of McKinley and Hobart.

Hamilton club appointments for sound money meetings for today are as follows: Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing company and McEwen Manufacturing company, No. 229 North Franklin street, 4 p. m.; speaker, George L. Douglas. John Featherstone Sons, No. 351 North Halsted street, 11 a. m.; speaker, William Armstrong; People's Gas Light and Coke company, Division street and Elston avenue, 5 p. m. Chicago Packing Box company, foot of North Carpenter street, 12:30 p. m.; speaker, Alvis Panse. Clinton Lithographing company, No. 215 South Clinton street; speaker, Merritt Starr. Chicago and Northwestern railway company men, Grand avenue freight house; speaker, Andrew J. Hirschl. Illinois Central company men, freight house foot of South Water street; speaker, Julius Stern. Lake Gas company men, Forty-sixth street and Stewart avenue; speaker, F. S. Lenert.

The Twenty-fourth Ward Woman's McKinley club will meet at the home of the President, Mrs. H. H. Kellogg, No. 27 East Pearson street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The German-American Republican Central club of Cook County will hold a mass-meeting this evening at Orpheus Hall, Schiller Building. Congressman Belknap and Samuel W. Allerton will speak.

There will be a meeting at the Lincoln club on Thursday evening which will be addressed by Capt. John R. Tanner, Ald. Martin B. Madden, the Rev. A. C. Hirsh, Col. W. B. Sherman, and others.

Tonight the workers in the Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second Wards will be addressed at Skeele's Hall.

TELEGRAPHERS FOR M'KINLEY.

Western Union Employes Form a Sound Money Club.

Telegraphers in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph company formed a McKinley and Tanner club at the Great Northern last evening. Two hundred and seventy-five members were enrolled, and the following officers were elected: President, F. L. Donaldson; Vice-President, J. M. Barber; Secretary, F. J. Scherer. Arrangements were made for a trip to Canton, O., on Friday night. Republican employés of the Postal Telegraph company will be asked to take the trip. The meeting was addressed by H. Dorsey Patton.

Andrew J. Hirschl delivered the first of a series of half-hour talks yesterday before the sound money club of the Wisconsin Division, Chicago and Northwestern railway. This club has a membership of nearly 200. The officers are: President, P. M. Hoffman; First Vice-President, William P. Farrell; Second Vice-President, Harry Sullivan; Secretary, E. D. Howell; Treasurer, Patrick Farrell.

Samuel W. Allerton, William Lorimer, John M. Smyth, and Robert M. Simon addressed the Republican workers of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards at Lower Lincoln Turner Hall last night. Those present were urged to join their precinct clubs and to get all other Republicans to do the same. Special stress was laid upon registering Oct. 13 and 20.

The organization of McKinley and Sound Money clubs among the employés of the Lake Shore road was started yesterday at this end of the line by the formation of a club at the depot. A delegation called on Mr. Hanna and told him they represented the men who, it had been charged by the Popocrats, are being coerced by their employers, and wanted to know whether he thought they looked like voters needing coercion to vote for "the advance agent of prosperity."

The bicycle riders of the Twenty-first Ward organized a McKinley club at No. 857 North Clark street last night, about seventy being in attendance. The following officers were elected: President, N. M. Plotke; Secretary, R. Friedlaender; Captain, John H. Thiele. It was decided to parade every Tuesday and Friday.

MORE MARCHERS FOR CHICAGO DAY.

Another Contingent Brings the Gross Number Up to 34,000.

Four thousand more marchers were promised the Executive committee of the Chicago Business-Men's Sound Money League yesterday to take part in the demonstration on Chicago day, Oct. 9. This swells the number expected to participate in the parade on that occasion to 34,000. The committee met in Parlor K at the Great Northern. Reports from various subcommittees were heard and the names of the latest clubs to enlist for the big event were added to the roll. Gen. Stockton, Chief Marshal for the Chicago day parade, asked that all clubs and individuals intending to join in the parade be requested to hand their names as soon as possible to W. J. McClintock, Secretary of the Business-Men's club.

WON'T LET POPOCRACY BE A RULER.

H. Clay Evans of Tennessee Addresses an Enthusiastic Meeting.

H. Clay Evans of Tennessee addressed an enthusiastic gathering of Twenty-fifth Ward Republicans at Spelz Hall last evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the McKinley Campaign club of the ward, and a short program of brief talks and songs preceded the appearance of the principal speaker.

Mr. Evans introduced himself as a Republican from "loyal East Tennessee, that little oasis of loyalty in the South, which contributed as many soldiers to defend the Union during the years of the war as any district of equal size in the United States." The love of country which he had imbibed there he had come North, he said, to advocate.

Mr. Evans devoted the greater portion of his time to the consideration of the currency question, and gave figures and data in abundance to establish his line of argument. He sought to show that the Republican party has always endeavored to provide plenty of money for transacting the business of the country, and that it is the avowed friend of silver.

"But silver is a lubberly fellow," said he, "always making trouble, and while we Republicans intend to stand by it in so far as it will be of service to us, we don't propose to have it run us."

STEREOPTICON IN THE CAMPAIGN.

It Will Be Introduced Tonight in the 28th Ward by W. D. Boyce.

At Baker's Hall, Thirty-eighth street and Archer avenue, tonight at 8 o'clock W. D. Boyce will open the campaign with an address illustrated by sixty colored views, thrown by a stereopticon.

These pictures are all well selected, and are intended to show in a more graphic manner than words could depict the prosperity of the country under Republican rule, in vivid contrast with the blight and desolation caused by Democratic supremacy. The further possibilities of misery and misfortune, should Popocracy win at the coming election, will also serve as the text for a series of illustrations.

Mr. Boyce has given much thought and time to the preparation of his pictures and accompanying remarks. This novel feature of campaign work is certain to attract great crowds. It is to be repeated nightly from now to the day of election, in different sections of the city.

HAMILTON CLUB HONORS TANNER.

He Is Warmly Received by Organization's Members.

Capt. John R. Tanner was given a reception last night by the officers and 300 members of the Hamilton club. It was the semi-annual meeting of the club. Business was transacted, but the announcement of the Maine majority swung the club-house into a political wigwam for the time being.

Capt. Tanner spent the first half hour shaking hands with the members. His address was a scourging of the Popocrats. The audience was demonstrative and responded to the telling hits.

President Moulton spoke of the great importance of electing a Republican Governor. The following officers were then elected. First Vice-President, John S. Miller; Secretary, Albert E. Crowley; directors, D. K. Tenney, C. D. Warren, Charles W. Dixon, D. R. Bliss, Jesse Holdron.

GOLD DEMOCRATS PICK CANDIDATES

They Make Nominations for the Legislature in Various Districts.

Nominations of candidates for the Legislature were made by the gold Democrats yesterday in Assembly Districts One, Two, Three, Four, and Five of Cook County.

The nominees for Representative in each, and in the order named, are: Joseph Friedman, Sherman P. Cody, David M. Henderson, Lee F. English, and Richard E. Corrigan.

In the Fourth District H. P. Flemming was nominated for State Senator. In the Second District a committee was appointed to select a candidate for Senator and in the Sixth District the selection of candidates for both the upper and lower House was left to a committee.

BRAVES CRITICISE S. P. M'CONNELL.

Members of Iroquois Club Talk About Ex-Judge's Letter.

Members of the Iroquois club are not disposed to view ex-Judge McConnell's letter kindly. For the most part they consider it ill-timed and indorse the warm retort it called forth yesterday from President Walter S. Bogle.

There is considerable diversity of opinion as to the wisdom of putting the club on record on the financial question. It was only a few months ago that the organization passed through a controversy that came near being the death of it, and members are a little fearful lest they get themselves into another such trouble.

Most of the gold men in the club are opposed to the effort to obtain from it an indorsement for Palmer and Buckner, because they intend to vote for McKinley. They say there is no doubt that the majority of the members are for gold.

Attorney S. S. Gregory did not wish the club to go on record as indorsing either platform. Adolph Moses said the club ought to take one side or the other if it was to be more than a dinner society. Ex-Congressman McGann said he was opposed to any action, because such discussions interfere with the social features of the club. J. B. Heath, John W. Eckhart, and others held the same view.

Dingley to Stump in the West.

Congressman Dingley of Maine is coming out this way Oct. 1 and will make seven speeches in Illinois. Charles Rannells, manager of the speakers' bureau at State headquarters, had a message from him yesterday to that effect. The committee also expect to get Thomas B. Reed and Joseph Manley, but the time of their coming has not been settled. There was a great crowd of visitors at headquarters yesterday, some demanding speakers and others receiving their assignments to make speeches during the week.

South Side Sound Money Wheelmen.

South Side sound money wheelmen will gather on Wednesday night at Ellis avenue and Forty-eighth street for the purpose of organizing companies and electing officers of the National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart club. Oct. 3 is Wheelmen's day at Canton, at which time 30,000 wheelmen will extend their greetings to Maj. McKinley. Chicago day, Oct. 9, is the day set for the national meeting of the club in Chicago.

Hebrew Republicans Plan Work.

The Executive committee of the Cook County Hebrew Republican League met at the Great Northern Hotel last evening to outline plans for the coming campaign. A committee consisting of D. N. Bresler, A. E. Weinstein, N. Hirsch, and John Ritter was appointed to confer with the County Central committee as to the best location for headquarters. Regular ward work among the Jewish voters will be done during the campaign.

Evanston Republicans After Funds.

The Republican Central committee of Evanston met last night at headquarters on Davis street and appointed a committee of five to see to the collection of funds for the present campaign. The members named were: E. L. Harphar, Harvey P. Hurd, Holmes Hoge, L. G. Conkey, and G. P. Englehardt. Speeches were made by A. K. Stearns and G. P. Englehardt.

German-American Republicans Rally.

The German-American Republicans are arranging for a great demonstration on the North Side tonight. If the weather permits it will be an outdoor meeting at Clark and Division streets. Otherwise North Side Turner Hall will be the place. Capt. John R. Tanner, J. W. Jones and A. B. Cummins will be the speakers.

SCORE THE CHICAGO POSTAL CLERKS.

Delegates to the Denver Convention Are Sore Over What They Term a Scurvy Trick.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Delegates to the national convention of postal clerks are sore over what they term the scurvy trick played by their fellows in the Chicago office. They were carried free by Eastern roads with the understanding the same courtesy would be extended by the lines in the West.

President Parkhurst in his annual address said this would have been the case had the Chicago men not pretended the clerks were rolling in wealth. In consequence, the delegates were assessed full fare, and many could not come further than Chicago.

The sentiment of the meeting was exceedingly rancorous, and the exchange of compliments grew so hot the meeting broke up in confusion.

H. C. Smale, chief clerk to Supt. Stoll of the city delivery system at the Postoffice, is in attendance at the convention of the National Postoffice Clerks' Association, which met in Denver yesterday. He is a candidate for the office of President, and telegraphed Mr. Stoll yesterday morning that his chances of winning are favorable. There are six candidates besides himself. Mr. Smale is at present Chairman of the Finance committee of the association.

H. D. LLOYD IN THE LEAD.

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD POPULISTS' STATE CONVENTION.

Knowing Ones Forecast the Slate, with Its Certainties and Possibilities, Which May Be Carried at Uhlich's Hall—Belief That Altgeld Will Not Be Formally Approved—Chance of Resolutions Denouncing Shilly-shallying of Popocrats.

For Governor	HENRY D. LLOYD
For Lieutenant-Governor	C. B. FENTON
For Secretary of State	S. D. NORTON or A. B. ADAIR
For Treasurer	ROBERT LINDBLOM or JOSEPH SCHWERINGEN
For Auditor	G. A. DUKE or J. D. HOPP

Middle-of-the-road Populists will hold their State convention today at Uhlich's Hall. F. J. Schulte, representative of Cook County on the State Executive committee, will call the convention to order and preside as the Temporary Chairman. The time of the gathering was originally set for 10 a. m., but at a meeting last night it was changed to 2 p. m.

While no formal slate has been prepared it is commonly understood that Henry D. Lloyd will be nominated for Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor may be C. B. Fenton of Danville. For Secretary of State two names are mentioned, those of A. B. Adair and Col. S. D. Norton, with Norton the likeliest of the two, for it is thought Adair will not run.

For the office of State Treasurer Populistic lightning may strike either Joseph Schweringen or Robert Lindblom. Both are Board of Trade men with strong People's party affiliations. J. D. Hopp and G. A. Duke are mentioned as possible nominees for Auditor, but gossip does not go further than this.

By vote at last night's meeting it was decided not to discuss the possible work of the convention in advance of the actual nominations.

Mr. Lloyd's nomination will, it is expected, go to him by acclamation, while a part of the work of the Committee on Resolutions will be to indorse S. F. Norton for the Presidency.

Feeling About Altgeld.

Some of the delegates would like to see Altgeld indorsed, but there is a majority sentiment against anything of this kind on account of his alleged treachery at the time of the Springfield convention.

It is also on the cards to adopt resolutions denouncing the Popocratic leaders for their shilly-shallying in regard to the Vice-Presidential matter. It will be remembered that the middle-of-the-road men held a caucus immediately after the St. Louis convention and reserved the right to throw Bryan overboard and make their ticket Norton and Watson at any time they became convinced the Popocrats were not going to sidetrack Sewall.

There will be between 300 and 400 delegates in the hall, sixty-eight out of 102 counties in the State being represented. Developments of an exceedingly intersting character and which may surprise a great many people are expected. Paul Vandervoort, a shining light and one of the most vigorous campaign orators the party has, will be there. He is going to make a speech.

He stands for Thomas E. Watson and against Weaver, Taubeneck, Maxwell, Patterson, and the crowd that sold them out at St. Louis. He says the Popocrats must take Sewall off the ticket if they expect Bryan to get any Populist votes in the South and West.

Reform Press Versus Popocrats.

Vandervoort is President of the Reform Press Association, and through that organization it is proposed to commence a fight upon the Popocrats all along the line unless they abandon Sewall and recognize Watson.

Mr. Watson had expected to be here, but it seems after going to Texas he changed his mind on the ground that he can do more good just now in Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado. It is said his mission in Kansas will have as its chief object Jerry Simpson's scalp.

Seymour Steadman received a letter from Eugene V. Debs yesterday refuting the statements recently made by "Bob" Burns to the effect that within three months the People's party will be a thing of the past, and that Debs or any other member of the A. R. U. would have nothing to do with it.

POPOCRATIC EXECUTIVES TO MEET.

Demonstration for Altgeld Due for Discussion at Today's Gathering.

Chairman Hinrichsen and the Popocratic Executive committee will be in session at the Sherman House headquarters today, and the full State Central committee is expected to meet there tomorrow.

Gov. Altgeld will be there, and in conjunction with the county machine it is proposed to work up a demonstration for him on Saturday night, when he is to answer the sound money speech of Carl Schurz. He will speak at Central Music Hall.

The leaders are getting frightened over delay on the part of the State committee in consummating the fusion with the Taubeneck-Taylor-Maxwell Populists, and they say that matter must be settled. It was said at headquarters that a letter had been received from Hinrichsen saying the whole business has been disposed of.

It was also said that Vice-President Stevenson will attend the meeting tomorrow.

Auditorium Tickets for Sept. 21.

The Committee on Arrangements for the Auditorium meeting on Sept. 21, when Gen. Sickles, Gen. Siegel, Gen. Alger, and Corporal Tanner will be the speakers, will distribute tickets to members of the Veterans' Corps at their hall, No. 77 Clark street, tomorrow night, and to other veterans on Thursday at the same place, and to the general public thereafter.

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AMERICANS IN THE PLOT.

MORE ARRESTS TO FOLLOW TYNAN'S INCARCERATION.

Scotland Yard Detectives Are Awaiting the Arrival of Two Fenians from New York Who Are Alleged to Be Implicated in the Conspiracy to Create Another Reign of Terror in England—"Number One" Applies for Protection.

(Continued from first page.)

methods were believed to be a thing of the past.

ALLEGED PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR.

Anarchists Said to Be Associated with the Fenians.

London, Sept. 14.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—It is generally believed here that the police, by the arrests of Edward Bell at Glasgow on Saturday, J. Wallace and John F. Kearney at Rotterdam, and P. J. P. Tynan ("No. 1") at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, France, have nipped a widespread dynamite plot in the bud.

At Rotterdam, in addition to arresting Wallace and Kearney, the police captured a number of infernal machines and a quantity of correspondence, which is said to incriminate a number of people, and which may result in further arrests in the near future.

Bell was arraigned at the Central Police Court today, and after the usual formalities had been gone through with the prisoner was remanded until Wednesday. The alleged dynamiter, who seemed cool and unconcerned, was handcuffed while in court and guarded by two specially detailed policemen.

Bell is about 28 years of age, slim, clean shaven, and of sallow complexion. He wore a soft hat and was otherwise dressed as an American. The people at the hotel where Bell stopped say he was always self-absorbed and paid little attention to his fellow-guests. His peculiar manner made an unfavorable impression upon the proprietors of the hotel, but in spite of this they say they have no complaint to make regarding his behavior, and the arrest of their guest was a surprise to them.

The prisoner has little to say about his being taken into custody. The only information which he has thus far vouchsafed is that he is not a British subject. Bell's papers and other belongings are in the hands of the police, who, it is said, have been shadowing him since his arrival at Glasgow.

Importance of the Arrests.

The police attach the utmost importance to the arrests made and are observing the greatest reticence on the subject. It appears, however, that the police officials have been cognizant for some time past of the existence of a fresh dynamite conspiracy, and there is no reason to doubt that the information in the possession of the Scotland Yard authorities is of the most serious character, although it is difficult to obtain definite facts at present.

The Globe, which has close relations with the government, in a long leading editorial this afternoon intimates that the arrests were made on information received from one of the recently released Irish political prisoners. It is added that this man has also furnished the authorities with valuable evidence in relation to the Clan-Na-Gael, and it is further stated that the government recently released several prisoners so as not to furnish an exact clew to the source of its information.

One of the most noted Fenian leaders, it is said, arrived in Great Britain from the United States several months ago, and the Globe at that time published an article about his presence, pointing out that there was a general revival of Fenianism in progress.

As a result of these disclosures, the Globe says, the Fenian leader alluded to hastily returned to the United States.

Incidentally it was the Globe which first proclaimed the identity of the second man arrested at Rotterdam as being John F. Kearney of New York, who is charged with having been concerned in blowing up the Glasgow gas works in 1892, a deed for which Terence McDermott and others are now serving life sentences in Portland prison.

Kearney's Escape to America.

Kearney escaped to New York, and, it was said at the time, his escape was winked at by the highest authorities. It was further alleged that it was Kearney who, under the pretense of friendship, led Phelan into the trap when Short, the butcher, nearly stabbed Phelan of Kansas City to death in O'Donovan Rossa's office in Chambers street, New York.

Kearney may now be charged with the Glasgow outrage, as well as with participation in the alleged present movement.

A dispatch from Boulogne-Sur-Mer says Tynan was arraigned there this morning before the deputy police prosecutor. The proceedings were confined to furnishing evidence of the arrest and the establishment of the identity of the prisoner, which the latter fully admitted. Two Scotland Yard detectives were present at these formalities, and eventually the prisoner was remanded and taken to the town jail, while awaiting the arrival from London of the documents necessary to bring about his extradition.

Tynan, who seems to have had no idea that he was shadowed by English detectives from the moment he landed in Europe, feels his position keenly. He told his captors he knew that capital punishment awaited him if he was handed over to the representatives of the British Government.

It appears that Tynan, during his continental tour, passed himself off as a Queen's messenger, or royal courier, and said that Bell, who was traveling with him, was his secretary. Tynan asserted that they were going to Copenhagen with an autograph letter from Queen Victoria to the Czar.

Well Supplied with Money.

During his stay at Boulogne-Sur-Mer Tynan showed every evidence of being in possession of plenty of money and of having large funds to draw on. He lived well and his staple beverage was champagne, according to one account of the affair.

The Globe's advices from Boulogne-Sur-Mer say that Tynan's disguise was almost complete. He had shaved off his beard and had otherwise changed his appearance.

The Globe correspondent adds:

"I knew him at Kingstown in 1860 and saw him at New York in 1894. He is now minus his whiskers and his mustache is horribly painted black. He is attired in a light tweed suit, distinctly loud, and, like all Irishmen of his kind, it was his tendency to brag and conspire aloud which led to his arrest.

"It was at first thought that Tynan was connected with the going to Paris of Anarchists who contemplate an upheaval while the Czar is in Paris."

Bell, further particulars show, also had plenty of money in his pockets when arrested, but no explosives were found in his room. At his hotel Bell described himself as an American tourist and he looked the part to perfection.

Instructed to Follow Bell.

The police of Glasgow received a telegram from Scotland Yard instructing them to follow Bell everywhere, and, in consequence, a close watch was set over him. Four hours later Bell, the police report, received a telegram from Tynan, giving the latter's address and the address of the other men taken into custody.

When Bell was arrested he reasserted that he was an American tourist. The papers found upon Bell include documents relating to the three other men in the hands of the police.

A Scotland Yard official, in an interview published in the Sun this afternoon, said the authorities for many months have been aware that a number of "the most reckless and desperate dynamiters in the United States" had been contemplating a raid on English centers, particularly on London. Therefore, the official added, vigilance was redoubled, both in Great Britain and in America. However, several of the alleged conspirators succeeded in evading the detectives and reached different parts of Europe. They were provided with an abundance of money and lived luxuriously at hotels on the continent. They did not make an effort to disguise the character of their mission.

Say Tynan Was Drunk.

Tynan, according to the Scotland Yard men, has been at Boulogne-sur-Mer for more than a week, and was almost constantly drunk and boasting of the revenge he would wreak when his plans were perfected.

The Scotland Yard official referred to was unable to say whether the prisoners would be brought to England, as the offense of possessing explosives was committed outside of the British Empire.

A later dispatch says that from information in the possession of the police of that city there is a strong suspicion that the conspirators were planning an outbreak to occur while the Czar and Czarina visited the Queen at Balmoral. It is added that all the suspects are known to have purchased materials for the manufacture of bombs.

Bell is alleged to have been drinking heavily. He is reported to be nervous now and to be constantly calling for whisky. He is being attended by a physician.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Antwerp states that two Irish Fenians, said to be naturalized American citizens, arrived there three weeks ago and rented a house in the suburb of Berchem. On Saturday, the dispatch continues, the English detectives who had been watching these men since their arrival at Antwerp, their departure from the United States having been made known to the British authorities, the house was surrounded by Belgian police. But when the building was entered it was found that its occupants were gone. A laboratory, however, was discovered, fully fitted with appliances and materials for the manufacture of bombs and explosives.

The dispatch also intimates that one of these men already has served a term of ten years' imprisonment for complicity in dynamite outrages.

The Scotland Yard authorities believe that the men referred to in the Antwerp dispatch are the two persons arrested at Rotterdam, and, incidentally, it is alleged that the men arrested at Rotterdam are Kearney and Haines, and not Wallace.

Anarchists, Not Fenians.

Dispatches received by the Associated Press from Brussels today say that information obtained there from reliable sources indicates that the dynamiters whose laboratory was discovered at Antwerp were not Fenians, but Anarchists, whose aim was directed against the Czar, and it is known that the police of Antwerp were informed by the Scotland Yard authorities that a plot was in preparation to attempt to assassinate the Czar in London, hence the discovery of the dynamite bomb laboratory at Antwerp. Many bombs, it appears, had been manufactured, and the police believe that one of the conspirators, who is believed to have fled to Breslau, has taken several infernal machines with him.

A later dispatch from Rotterdam to the Associated Press reports that the men arrested there were in bed when the detectives entered their room. Several infernal machines were found in their possession, together with a quantity of correspondence in cipher, a key to which has been discovered. The correspondence was read, and is said to have been plans for dynamite outrages, including an attempt upon the life of Queen Victoria.

Knowledge of the Plot.

A semi-official communication on the subject of the recent arrests of alleged dynamite conspirators was issued this afternoon. It says:

"There has been, within the full knowledge of the Scotland Yard officials, for some time past a gang of desperadoes busily engaged in America in preparing the ramifications for an extensive and diabolical plot to perpetrate a dynamite outrage in this country and establish a reign of terror.

"Chief Inspector Melville, who has been so prominent in tracing and arresting Fenians, has been the head of the Scotland Yard arrangements for checkmating the present conspirators. Gradually and quietly a complete network was drawn around the plotters, and the fact being known that they were in intimate communication with prominent Russian Nihilists in the United States enabled the police to pursue, investigate, and discover, on what is believed to be absolute evidence, that one of the most recent developments of the scheme aimed at an outrage on the Czar upon the occasion of his visit to England. The prime movers were Fenians in America, and when the plot had been carried as far as possible there Tynan and the other chief agents were dispatched to Europe to carry out the designs adopted.

"Every precaution was taken in shipping them separately and by different routes. The emissaries of Scotland Yard, however, dogged their every movement."

Capture of the Men.

The semi-official communication then deals with the arrests and the capture of all the appliances, documents, etc., and continues:

"It was arranged that Bell should go to Glasgow to superintend a series of outrages in Scotland, the explosives necessary being sent from Belgium as required.

"Bell had in his pockets between £300 and £400 [$1,500 and $2,000] and American letters of credit."

Delaney, McCulloch, and McCand, three released dynamiters, who are now in Glasgow, have all been shadowed since they were released from prison. In 1895 McCand visited America.

It is considered probable that Bell will soon be removed from Glasgow to London.

The Times this morning publishes a long letter from H. H. Howorth complaining of the release of the Irish political prisoners. He points out that statistics show that the mortality in lunacy prisons is less than people outside of them and asks "Is the madness real or feigned?"

Mr. Howorth's Advice.

Continuing Mr. Howorth said: "Is it, as an Irish paper openly said, the case that the Hibernians are acting?

"The Home Secretary will allow that it is unwise to let a wild Irish screech go from one end of the land to the other about the inhumanity of English justice and that it is unwise to encourage the already overheated feeling of Americans toward Great Britain, on the ground that we treat our prisoners with barbarity."

In conclusion, Mr. Howorth urges the government to make a plain statement of the facts relative to the release of the Irish political prisoners.

A later dispatch from Brussels to the Associated Press shows that there was a woman connected with the arrested conspirators. The house at Berchem, the suburb of Antwerp, where the police found a laboratory fully fitted with appliances and materials for the manufacture of bombs and explosives, was hired by a woman, and the police are now searching for her.

The police also found in the house finger and feet imprints in the clay used by the bomb-makers in fashioning the molds for their bombs. It is believed that this fact will serve to identify the men who occupied the house and connect the right persons with this feature of the great conspiracy.

Tynan's mother and her son, who are living at Kingstown, near Dublin, declare that they never knew of his movements, and that they supposed he was canvassing for the Republican party in the United States. His mother was preparing to go to New York to see him.

A dispatch from Bolougne to the Associated Press says that Tynan spent Saturday evening in the bar of the hotel drinking and standing for drinks freely, and talking politics. He retired to bed intoxicated at 2 o'clock in the morning.

He was still under the influence of drink when he was arrested, and he assumed his innocence till Detective Inspector Walsh recounted all his recent movements, when he admitted his identity.

The formalities of extradition in Tynan's case will occupy a fortnight.

The Secretary of the Great Britain Amnesty Association, speaking of the arrest of Tynan, says that they will afford Tynan means for his defense, but that he will have no sympathy if he has been guilty of any recent conspiracy.

DID NOT KNOW TYNAN WAS ABROAD.

President Lyman of the Irish Alliance Will Help Him.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The news of the arrest of Tynan and other alleged dynamiters in Europe caused excitement among the members of the Irish Alliance in this city today. President William Lyman of the alliance said:

"No one was sent abroad by us on any secret mission. I know Tynan and Kearney; I do not know Bell. I did not know Tynan and Kearney were abroad. It is at least a month since I saw either man.

"Whatever took Tynan to Europe was of a private nature and had nothing to do with the Irish cause. As soon as I heard of his arrest I cabled to a friend in Paris to see that he was properly represented and everything possible done to prevent his extradition.

"I attach no significance to the arrest of J. F. Kearney at Rotterdam. He married a German woman and he and his wife had been in the habit of visiting Germany.

"Neither Davies nor Bell is known to me. If they are Irishmen, or if they have the cause of Ireland at heart, neither pains nor expense will be spared to save them from such a fate as befell Gallagher, Whitehead, and the other Irish patriots. All Irish patriots in this country know we are constantly watched by Scotland Yard men. I believe there are 100 English detectives in this country at the present moment. They were shadowing us from the time Dr. Gallagher got here until he was taken to Long Island and may be watching us now. We are fully posted on their movements and if we intended striking a blow for the cause of Ireland they would never know anything about it until after the blow had been struck."

Patrick J. Tynan, or "No. 1," as he was proud of calling himself, published a book entitled the "Irish National Invincibles and Their Times" in 1894, naming many persons then living as accessories to the Phœnix Park crime, and trying to implicate Parnell. The book and its author were denounced by the various Irish societies. Some patriots charged that Tynan received a money consideration from the Tories for his book.

Tynan was regarded as too anxious to pose as "No. 1" by his countrymen, and many avow he had nothing whatever to do with the Phœnix Park murder. They argue that he is too anxious to talk to be intrusted with a secret mission.

DOUBTS IF HE IS "NUMBER ONE."

Dan Coughlin Sure the Boulogne Prisoner Is Not Tynan.

With regard to the arrest at Boulogne-sur-Mer on Sunday of Patrick Tynan, the noted "No. 1" of the "Irish Invincibles'" conspiracy of 1882, Dan Coughlin has decided views. He says that in his opinion the man arrested is not Tynan at all. The latter, he says, instead of traveling all over Europe under assumed names, has spent the last fourteen years in this country, living in New York and Brooklyn under his own name. Furthermore, Mr. Coughlin says, the Scotland Yard detectives have not been looking for Tynan, for they have known just where he was, but could not get him because political offenses are not extraditable.

"If Tynan is in the Old Country for any purpose," said Mr. Coughlin, "he simply is on a big drunk. He has been drinking lately, I understand, and probably has the snakes. At any rate, he is so old and so dissipated now that, if any plots are afoot he would be the last man to be intrusted with an important mission. I do not believe he is the man under arrest."

John F. Finerty does not place much confidence in the story of the dynamite plot. He does not think it possible that any sane man would engage in a plot of this character at this time to avenge Gallagher and his fellow convicts, as their treatment and his mental condition have been known for some time. In addition to this he believes it is generally understood that action of this character would have a bad effect on the chances for freedom of a number of other Irishmen, who now are in English prisons. He thinks such action would prevent their liberation.

AMERICANS GUARDED BY BRITISH.

Warship Dryad Protects the Christian Refugees.

Constantinople, Sept. 13, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 14.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—There is little or no change in the political situation here, and it is believed that the powers will not take action immediately in the case of Sultan Abdul Hamid, a great deal depending upon the result of the Czar's approaching visit to Balmoral.

According to the palace officials, the audience with Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, had of the Sultan on Friday last resulted in convincing his Majesty that the feeling against him in Great Britain is much more intense than he or his advisers have realized, and it was intimated to him that Great Britain in certain eventualities might be compelled to take action, independent of other powers, in preventing further disturbances here.

In spite of this assurance it is noticeable that there is a renewal of serious anxiety among the foreign portion of the population that another outbreak will occur at a not far distant date.

The British vessels carrying Armenian refugees are guarded by the British warship Dryad while in these waters, in order to prevent the arrest of their passengers by the Turkish authorities. The Dryad's commander has received explicit instructions from the British Ambassador to resist any interference with the rights of British vessels on the high seas.

The refusal of the Romanian authorities to permit Armenian refugees to land in Roumania has created a bad impression in European circles, and may lead to serious complications later on.

The joint commission of European and Turks appointed to inquire into the recent massacres and their origin held its preliminary meeting on Saturday, but the fact that most of the Armenians who could furnish necessary evidence to place the blame where it belongs have been killed, imprisoned, or banished, leaves the commission little else to work upon than the Turkish police officials, whose evidence literally amounts to nothing at all. But the work of the commission happily has been forestalled by the embassies, where all the evidence necessary to conclusively prove that the massacres were officially planned at and authorized from the palace has been collected and submitted to the governments of the six powers.

It is stated that the Softas had planned a manifestation in the vicinity of the Yildiz palace on the occasion of the Selamlik of last week, and a number of Mussulmans, it is added, have been arrested in consequence.

The precautions adopted to guard the palace against attack were greatly increased in consequence, but no manifestation occurred.

GEN. WEYLER DENIES THE STORY.

Says the Fifty-one Prisoners in Moro Castle Are Alive.

Havana, Sept. 14.—Gen. Weyler authorizes the correspondent of the Associated Press in this city to deny as false the statement contained in a Madrid dispatch that he had cabled to Madrid that fifty-one insurgents confined in the Cabanas fortress and Moro Castle were shot yesterday.

Maximo Gomez is understood to be camped at Guismas de Agramonte, about thirty-six miles from Puerto Principe. He is organizing a strong cavalry force and is credited with the intention of making a second raid westward.

The government has authorized Joseph A. Springer, the United States Vice-Consul General here, to act as Consul-General in the absence of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

The insurgents have dynamited a military train at Ramblazo. The engineer, fireman, and brakeman were wounded and burned. One of the men will die. One officer and several soldiers on board the train were wounded, and the escort killed four of the attacking party.

REPARATION FOR GOVIN'S DEATH.

Relatives of the Murdered Correspondent Demand an Investigation.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Rose Govin, mother of Charles Govin, is returning to her home here to demand reparation for the murder of her son.

Already steps have been taken in this direction, and formal papers outlining the circumstances of the killing have been laid before the State Department in Washington. Acting on these, Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee has been notified to make a thorough investigation of the case and to demand from Capt.-Gen. Weyler a complete statement by Col. Ochoa as to his version of the killing.

The management of the prosecution has been placed in the hands of R. R. Govin, a second cousin of the dead man, by young Govin's father, who is now in Key West.

EMPEROR DEFENDS GEN. VON HANKE

William Appoints Him to Command the Prinz Carl Grenadiers.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—After the parade on the Templehof field today Emperor William made a speech to the superior officers present, in which he declared that he was desirous of showing his unimpaired confidence in his loyal and valued servant, Gen. von Hanke, in face of the insinuations and attacks made upon him in connection with the resignation of Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf as Secretary of War. The Emperor continued that he therefore appointed Gen. von Hanke to the Colonelcy of the Prinz Carl Preussen Grenadiers.

Serious Accident at Valencia.

Valencia, Spain, Sept. 14.—By the collision of a street railway dummy engine with a horse car last evening thirty persons were injured. The wounds of nineteen are serious.

LI HUNG CHANG SAILS FOR CHINA.

Busy Until His Departure from Vancouver in Receiving Civic and Provincial Officials.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—Li Hung Chang arose at 5 o'clock this morning and was busy until the departure of the steamer for Hong Kong in receiving deputations of his countrymen and the civic and provincial officials.

He discussed railway construction with members of the Board of Trade, stating that much material would be taken to China from Canada for railroads about to be constructed there. He thanked the Mayor for the protection extended to Chinese.

As the steamer left the wharf the Chinese started a fusillade of firecrackers, which was kept up for over an hour.

CUT IN MESSAGE RATES.

IT MAY BE EXPECTED DURING THE IDES OF NOVEMBER.

Contract Between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Bell Telephone Company Soon to Expire Is Not Likely to Be Renewed—It Is Purposed to Deliver Messages by 'Phone at the Rate of Twenty-five Words for Ten Cents.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—An interesting addition to the rumors of probable war between the Bell Telephone and Western Union companies, when their seventeen-year contract expires, was made today in the semi-official announcement that the Bell people long since discovered there would be a profit in delivering telephone messages by messenger at twenty-five words for 10 cents and may put the discovery to practical use in November.

A Western Union representative today admitted the contract between the companies was not likely to be renewed.

"There is no need of any further contract between the two companies," he said. "The contract of 1879 was made to cover certain patents held by the Western Union company, but all of these patents—except the Berliner transmitter, which is now a matter of contest—have run out, and there is nothing to hinder the telephone people from using them. The two companies will undoubtedly continue in their separate fields. The telephone company has certainly no facilities for telegraph service."

It is not expected, however, the Bell people are going to directly antagonize the Western Union by a rival telegraph plant, but rather by an extension of the field of telephone service in the manner outlined. The system would, of course, apply to out of town messages. Under the present agreement the Western Union pays the American District Messenger company two and one-half cents per message, and a similar arrangement by the telephone company would still leave a wide margin for profit at 10 cents a message. Should the telegraph company wish to retaliate by competition in telephone service, it would require the outlay of many millions for the establishment of a proper plant.

IS MUCH MIXED BY MATRIMONY.

Widower of 66 Marries His Stepgranddaughter of 18.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Very much mixed up are the relations of a family that arrived here from New Brunswick, N. J., tonight. Katie Georgiette, 18 years old, and Antoine Labessiur, her step grandfather, a widower, gray haired and 66, were married in New Brunswick this afternoon, after which the bridegroom and step grandfather was discharged by his employer.

Five years ago Eugene Georgiette, step son to Labessieur, died, leaving his three children, of whom Katie was the eldest, in the keeping of his step father. He also willed Labessieur considerable property. Labessieur was not long in discovering that he loved his step granddaughted. A few weeks ago he found courage to tell her so, and was overjoyed to find her willing to become his wife.

The two younger step grandchildren seem entirely satisfied with the new relations and find much amusement in the fact their sister is also their step grandmother, while Labessieur is now not only their step grandfather, but their brother-in-law as well.

PREFERS A BULLET TO HARD STUDY.

Edward Tyson Worries Over Algebra and Shoots Himself.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Edward Tyson, an 18-year-old student at the Hackensack Seminary, whose father is a wealthy Brooklyn man, shot himself in the head on Saturday and is expected to die. He had been worrying over problems in algebra and went to President Ferguson and complained his lessons were too hard.

"I can't get my algebra," he said, "and I want to go home. I've tried hard to get my lessons, but they're too hard."

"Tut, tut, my boy," answered the President, "we all have those troubles. You'll get over it. Go play with the boys awhile."

Tyson, instead, went to a hardware store, bought a revolver, returned to his room in the seminary, and shot himself.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Undertakers Quarrel for Possession of a Rich Man's Remains.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Herman Beck, a wealthy real estate dealer of Newark, N. J., was to have been buried today. He is not buried except under a cloud of legal complications. Rival undertakers are fighting for the privilege of interring Beck's remains, and the one in possession has put a constable in charge to keep other undertakers at a proper distance. Beck died in Hamburg, Germany, three weeks ago. The body was shipped by his widow, who cabled instructions to Meyer G. Ganz to take charge of it. Ganz did so, but Beck's executor, Mr. Hood, engaged Undertaker A. V. Erb, had Mrs. Beck revoke her cable order, and is threatening suit to dispossess Ganz of the remains. The rivalry of the undertakers is the keener as Beck left money and instructions in his will for a very elaborate ceremony.

Break Ribs to Get Chicago Bargains.

Five thousand people smashed in the doors of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store this morning to get bargains in bicycles. Women fainted in the crush, and were badly injured, and Policeman Patrick McKenney had his ribs crushed in. They swamped the bicycle department and tore wheels apart in their excitement. The sale was stopped to avoid a riot, but it took 200 policemen to clear out the crowd.

Academy of Design Bulletin.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The National Academy of Design has issued the prospectus for its fifteenth autumn exhibition, which will open on Monday, Nov. 23. The jury of selection includes the following academicians: Augustus St. Gaudens, R. M. Shurtleff, H. W. Robbins, L. G. Sellstedt, Louis C. Tiffany, W. L. Sonntag, D. W. Tyron, Louis Moeller, and A. F. Tait.

Chicago Escapade Leads to Divorce.

Agnes B. Tompkins has sued her husband, Henry B. Tompkins, for divorce because of his actions in Chicago. The suit was brought in Brooklyn today and a commission was appointed by the Supreme Court to take testimony in Chicago. The petition states Tompkins was employed by Longley, Low & Alexander in Chicago and was trapped at a hotel in Chicago by his wife.

Gold Arrives from Havana.

The steamer Orizaba, from Havana, brought $300,000 in gold today. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. have an additional $250,000 in gold on the Campania. The total engagements, including arrivals, aggregate $9,885,000. Further decline is noted in the price of bar silver. The weakness is attributed to depression in the Eastern markets, entailing a lighter demand for bullion.

Chicagoans at New York Hotels.

The following Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Astor—A. C. Farnsworth, A. F. Hatch, J. A. Warren, T. C. Vanness.
Fifth Avenue—J. A. Devore, I. Hirsch.
Hoffman—A. Hayden.
Holland—Miss M. Burnes, Mrs. C. C. Burnes, J. A. Farwell, J. J. O'Neill and wife, A. Goodrich, S. T. French, M. H. Lebalt, F. E. Mandel.
Imperial—S. R. Ainslie, E. F. Kennedy, C. W. Hotchkiss, W. F. Monroe.
Murray Hill—L. B. Durfee, A. H. Lloyd, J. J. P. Odell, J. F. Weare.
Plaza—L. Silverman, E. F. Meyer.
St. Cloud—H. Weil.
Stuart—J. Beifeld.
Vendome—H. R. During and wife.
Waldorf—E. W. Skirk, Mrs. R. W. Robson, Mrs. A. Troyman, W. H. Trice, W. O. Cole, A. Peats.

CHARGE AGAINST JENNINGS DISMISSED

Failure to Prosecute Ends the Case Against the Real Estate Man.

W. E. Jennings, the real estate dealer who disturbed the harmony of things in Justice Hotaling's court one day last week by assaulting W. H. Bowers in the hallway of the court, was dismissed in Justice Mocre's court yesterday. Jennings was charged with assault and battery, and an effort was made to show that quarrels between the two men occurred whenever they met. Justice Moore refused to hear any testimony of any occurrence prior to the latest affair, and Attorney D. L. Carmichael, who represented Bowers, withdrew with his client from the court-room. Justice Moore then held that there was no prosecution and dismissed Jennings.

AMUSEMENTS.

It was a sympathetic as well as a large audience that greeted the Holland brothers last night in their representation of "A Social Highwayman" at McVicker's. The strong and weak points in the dramatization of Miss Train's novel are pretty well known to Chicago theater-goers, but last night's presentation proved more thoroughly than ever that the strong points predominate. It is E. M. Holland's eyes that make the power of "A Social Highwayman." In every act the power of the devoted, unscrupulous valet is apparent, both as Jenkins Hanby, the dramatist's creation, and as E. M. Holland, the consummate actor. Joseph Holland, as Jaffrey, the social sneak thief, plays the part acceptably, and when the two brothers appeared alone in their dialogues they never failed to create the genuine dramatic thrill.

If it were not for the first and last acts "A Social Highwayman" might be called a first-class drama. But the first act drags for utter lack of action. The audience, however, took it cheerfully, and when the curtain went down on the tableau between Jaffrey and Hanby it was to pleased applause. The second act is by far the strongest in the play, and the Hollands and their company presented it last night in all its dramatic force. Hanby, the humble, hesitating servant, and Hanby, the shrewd detective, are strikingly combined by E. M. Holland. In the climax, where Hanby compels the Señora Caprices to sign a paper admitting the possession of a superfluous husband, and where he calmly explains that this is a sort of triangular affair in which he and his master and the lady were all pals, the audience was vociferous in its commendation.

The acting of Charles Harbury, as Despard, had a humorous streak in it that was appreciated. Messrs. Dean and Mayer also deserve mention among the good material in the company. Miss Minnie Radcliffe, as Elinor Burnham, made a very pleasing figure and received the attention due her as a Chicago lady.

* * *

Great claims were made by Jacob Litt for a new melodrama called "The Woman in Black," written by H. Grattan Donnelly, who made money by constructing farce comedies when they were in vogue. It was produced at the Haymarket on Sunday night and demonstrated that never before had its indefatigable author been as funny as he could. The next time Mr. Donnelly has an order for a farce comedy he should write a melodrama. "The Woman in Black" is a hypnotist who interferes with the virtuous and makes the villain's course much easier for him until the last act. In this production her name is Agnes Herndon. The scene of the play is New York City and the theme is local politics. About the only fair acting in the piece is that of Samuel Edwards as a ward boss, and that is badly handicapped by the perfect idiocy of the rôle. The audience on Sunday night was large and managed to get a good deal of fun out of the affair.



SAMUEL EDWARDS AS KRANTZER.

* * *

"The Pirates of Fenzance" was sung last night at the Tivoli with three new members in the cast: Miss Myra Morella, Mr. Richard Golden, and Mr. Francis Gaillard. The difficulty of presenting a change of bill each week was, and likely will always continue to be, practically illustrated. Mr. Payne Clarke became at moments hopelessly involved in the intricacies of Mr. Gilbert's dialogue, and the chorus could not always, in the language of the ballad, "sing the old songs." But there were other times when it did and in a ringing fashion that proved Mr. Simonson at the desk. Miss Morella sang the Mabel with a sweet and pleasing voice when no ambitious flights in the scale intervened, and received an encore for her waltz song. As Maj.-Gen. Stanley Mr. Richard Golden was welcomed by the audience equally for what he did and what he did not. Mr. Stewart, more than once an important member of the cast, was missing, and missed. "The Pirates" will require further rehearsing to bring up to some previous attainments of the company.

* * *

Vaudeville has captured the Schiller Theater and yesterday afternoon Bessie Bonehill led an advance force of clever specialty people into this popular place of amusement. In spite of the disagreeable weather the house was well filled with people anxious to witness the advent of the reigning fad into its latest conquest and give it an enthusiastic reception. The company which made its initial appearance yesterday is called the Schiller Specialty company and is under the mangagement of Robert Blei and R. C. Gardner.

Among those who appeared at the initial performance of the company were Bessie Bonehill, the character impersonator; Deltorelli brothers, the musical eccentriques; and Adellenni Roattino, an operatic singer. Miss Bonehill, as the bright particular star of the event, almost found a rival in a marvelous machine with a still more marvelous name. The machine throws pitcures on canvas like the vitascope and is called the cinematographe. Then there were the Hengler sisters, who have derived great prominence by being debarred from performing in New York by Anthony Comstock. Sherman, the man who apparently hasn't a bone in his body, demonstrated that fact.

* * *

All the variety houses were jammed with people on Sunday evening. At the Olympic, where Tony Pastor's aggregation began an engagement, there was not even standing room. The venerable Tony was on hand in his familiar specialty and contributed not a little to the general excellence of the entertainment. There was almost as big a crowd at the Chicago Opera-House, where there was a first-rate bill. The Masonic Temple Roof Garden was deservedly well patronized. The best bill ever offered at this resort is to be seen there this week. At Hopkins' the Vitascope continues to present new and interesting pictures, and there are plenty of lively entertainers in the vaudeville. "The Plunger" is the drama this week. Burlesque and variety are the drawing cards at Sam T. Jack's.

* * *

The second week of "The Prisoner of Zenda" began auspiciously last night at Hooley's. Doubtless Manager Frohman wishes it could stay longer than this week, but it will have to make room next Monday for "Thoroughbred." The Grand Opera-House was crowded at the opening of the last week of "A Milk White Flag" on Sunday. Next Monday Otis Skinner begins his notable engagement at this house.

* * *

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The court of miracles, rendezvous of vagabond, mendicant, gypsy, and cutthroat, so oft described in French fiction—by Eugene Sue and others—is the scene in which the story of "Half a King" culminates.

There is a genuine story in this last new comic opera, and it had much to do with the brilliant success achieved by Francis Wilson and his supporting company in the first production at the Knickerbocker Theater tonight.

The story is both romantic and comic. There is true love surmounting difficulties in it. The stage settings are elaborate and have a genuine eighteenth century air, and the music is admirably written and effective. Four or five of the numbers are stirring marches, with lots of drum beats, cymbal clashes, and trombone counterpoint. There is a gavotte, a minuet, several elaborately built up concerted pieces, a trio of topical songs, and a sentimental ballad or two. The favorite comedian is, of course, the central figure and he was given a hearty welcome by an audience of friends and admirers, who packed the house. He was as amusing as ever, omitting no point, ever ready to make the most of a ridiculous possibility, dealt freely in grimace and clownery, and turned absurdity into art.

Mr. Wilson shares his house, however, with Miss Lulu Glaser, who has improved in every way. She is arch and dainty in her acting, with a voice of greater sweetness than ever.

"Half a King" is a capital production, too, in beauty of scenery and costume, excellence of secondary artists, and in the efficiency of a chorus of clever people.

CHARGE "BOODLE" IN WATER METERS

Rumors in Circulation About the City Hall That Somebody Is Profiting by Department Purchases.

Charges of "boodle" in connecion with the purchase of water meters for the use of the city were freely circulated around the City Hall yesterday morning. The allegation that F. E. Nye, head of the meter department, had possibly profited by recommending that the city purchase only the Worthington meter was met by his friends with counter charges insinuating that all the stories were started by L. P. Dodge, an agent for a meter company, and, it is alleged, a warm friend of Purchasing Agent Jenney.

Mr. Nye said Mr. Jenney and Mr. Dodge had attempted on several occasions to force the meter which he was representing on the city, and insinuated that if charges of dishonesty were made against him he would only be too glad to reply with charges which would be backed by evidence. When Commissioner Downey heard of the matter he was angry and said:

"The City of Chicago will not buy another water meter until I have fully investigated the different meters now on the market and ascertained whether or not we cannot get as good an indicator for less money than the Worthington meter. I talked this matter over with the Mayor and we decided to look into the subject. Every action I have taken has been for the city's good."

"I never urged Mr. Nye to buy a certain meter except with the authority of the Mayor, with the intention of saving the city money by purchasing a cheaper meter," said Purchasing Agent Jenney. "It is simply a difference of opinion."

Mayor Swift said: "I know nothing about the matter. I want the city to get the best meter for the least money."

He denied the report that Supt. Nye was appointed through the influence of Ald. John A. Rogers of the Eighteenth Ward. He said Mr. Nye was appointed upon the recommendations of the L. Wolff Manufacturing company, Fraser & Chalmers, H. Disston & Sons, Crane & Co., Thornburg & Co., Dolese & Shepard, Randolph & Clows, and Scully Steel and Iron company.

John Carey, Chicago sales manager of the Worthington Pumping Engine company, said: "We do not deny that our prices vary considerably on water meters, as well as on other goods of our manufacture in different parts of the country, or that they were considerably lower in the year 1894. It matters not what prices are quoted in various cities. The manager of each territory fixes the selling price on goods according to local circumstances, whatever they may be."

HAVE NOT GIVEN AWAY WOLFE LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roby Talk of Their Reported Presentation to University of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roby said yesterday the published report concerning their making a gift of Wolfe Lake and its environs to the University of Chicago for a biological station and a 'varsity water course was an exaggeration. The facts as they related them are as follows:

Wolfe Lake, which is at its widest point 300 feet wide, and the narrower channel, a half-mile long, which connects it with Lake Michigan, make a watercourse three miles long, running nearly north and south, a little east of the Town of Roby, in Indiana. The lake and channel do not belong to the Robys, but are navigable waters and belong to the United States, the Robys having only the usual riparian rights. The only lands in which the Robys have rights lie between the channel, on the east, and the State line, on the west, and border both on Lake Michigan and the northwest shoulder of Wolfe Lake. The tract is several hundred acres in extent, but a part of it is owned jointly by the Robys and A. E. Shedd, and the other part jointly by A. E. Shedd and his brother, C. B. Shedd. This land is valued at $5,000 an acre.

Prof. Caldwell, Prof. Whitman, and the athletic boys of the university have paid frequent visits to Wolfe Lake and to the Roby mansion at One Hundred and Eighth street and Avenue J. They noticed the attractions of the spot for a biological station and a water course, and finally asked Mrs. Roby if they could get permission to locate there, and she consented. They were told they could have as much land as they needed for their purposes, except that it must revert whenever it ceased to be so used. They were also offered the use in summer of the cottages and boarding-houses which are used in the winter to shelter the laborers who cut ice on the lake for the Knickerbocker Ice company, composed of the two sheds.

Mr. Roby said he had no idea the place would be suitable for university purposes longer than ten years. Congress, he said, had already appropriated money for the dredging of the lake and the improvement of the harbor, and the locality would certainly become a business mart, and the waters be obstructed by shipping and defiled by factories. He did not, therefore, see any use in conveying the land to the university in fee. Mrs. Roby said there had been no formality as yet, but as soon as the faculty informed her that the place was what was wanted the property would be tendered. She said President Harper had visited her house, and they had talked more or less about the matter.

President Harper said yesterday he had received no offer of the property from Mrs. Roby, but having seen in a newspaper she was willing to give it he had written to her accepting it. He said the region was ascertained to be the best for an inland biological station in the country.

GRACE SAYS SHE SHOT AT HERSELF.

But George Ballantine Declares Mrs. Henderson, for Whom His Ardor Had Cooled, Fired at Him.

Grace Henderson, the Chicago actress who became deeply attached to George Ballantine last fall, attempted to separate herself from him, so the New York dispatches announced yesterday, by means of a revolver.

Mrs. Henderson is the wife of Manager Dave Henderson of Chicago and Ballantine is a young New-Yorker, whose father left him $40,000. This sum represented the profit of a brewery and young Ballantine had helped to amass it.

Mrs. Henderson denies the story. She says that she did not try to shoot Ballantine, but that she did try to fire a bullet into her own head, but that Ballantine seized the revolver and took it from her. "My life has been a sad one," said she. "I was left with a child to fight my way through the world. George Ballantine helped me and I loved him. Then he told me he was going to leave me forever—that he was going to marry. I was heartbroken. I tried to kill myself, but not him. O, he was so sweet, so good, so tender. I would not harm a hair of his head. But why dces he say I tried to kill him? Oh, it is cowardly; it is cruel."

What will be the closing act in the melodrama for two remains to be seen. The last act has not yet been written.

ATTACK BY INDIANS IS REPULSED.

Customs Officers at Polomas, Mex., Surrounded by the Tomochies.

Deming, N. M., Sept. 14.—Fifty Tomochie Indians surrounded the custom-house at Polomas, Mexico, thirty miles south of this city, today, but the officers repulsed them.

Three of the Indians started for this town, two of whom were wounded. One was caught, and is now under arrest.

It is said there are 300 Tomochie Indians in the Florida Mountains, fifteen miles south. The town is greatly excited.

RAILWAY FIREMEN MEET

BIENNIAL CONVENTION OF BROTHERHOOD AT GALVESTON.

Grand Master F. P. Sargent Presents His Reports—Recommends Triennial Meetings Hereafter—Gives Statistics Regarding the Condition of the Order—Favors Affiliation with the American Federation of Labor—The Beneficiary Feature.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen opened here today. Grand Master F. P. Sargent read his report.

He urges a thorough organization of the legislative boards in the several States. These boards can do this without affiliating with any political party. Detrimental laws should be removed by legislation.

He recommended that the order seek affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Sargent urges the convention to appoint a committee to draw up a plan to be submitted to the other railroad organizations looking to federation.

Mr. Sargent recommended that the grand lodge meet triennially hereafter. During the last few years conditions have arisen which have made it almost impossible to obtain transportation for delegates, and the meetings are very expensive.

Mr. Sargent said: "There is springing up among the members of our lodges in certain localities a bitter feeling on account of the religious vews of some of the members. I am very sorry to say that it has come very near ruining many of our lodges. This, to me, is very deplorable. I had hoped the organization would always steer clear of such disastrous results; that the members would be broad minded enough to allow each member to worship God as he saw fit."

Beneficial Section.

Mr. Sargent dealt with the beneficiary section at considerable length. Since the organization of this department $3,830,601.20 have been paid to the widows, orphans, and disabled brothers. There seems to be a desire on the part of many brothers to be more liberal.

It is believed by many that a man should receive his full benefit when he is incapable of working on an engine. Were this to result how long would the beneficiary department last? There are not less than 2,000 members who are disqualified from running an engine, yet are making a living for their families. The enactment of a law allowing these 2,000 claims would destroy the beneficiary department. He told of the men temporarily disabled, but now running engines, who were laughing in their sleeves at securing their insurance from the order.

During the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, Mr. Sargent traveled in the interest of the order 74,799 miles. During the same period of time twenty-two charters were reclaimed by lodges in various parts of the country, thirty lodges surrendered their charters, and forty-nine new lodges were organized.

Mr. Sargent opposed the proposed amendment to make the dues payable monthly instead of quarterly in advance. He recommended that there be created a Board of Appeals, consisting of three members, to be elected by the convention, to pass only upon appeals taken by the grand officers from the decision of the Executive Board. He was in hearty accord with the proposition to bond the grand officers and officers of local lodges.

Statistics of the Order.

Mr. Sargent then gives a number of statistics regarding the order. Total number of members in road service and members of B. L. E., 956; number in switching service, members of B. L. E., 156; number of members in road service, 2,263; number in switching service, 1,119; number of engineer members out of employment, 178; number employed as engineers, 4,572. Total number of members firing in road service, 11,028; number firing in switching service, 1,240; number employed as hostlers, 677; number of members actually employed as enginemen, 17,139; members not engaged in railroad service, 1,218; out of employment, 498.

Mr. Sargent then follows with some statistics of wages earned by members of the order in the three divisions, the average being: Road engineers, $117.81; switch engineers, $80.52; hostlers, $61.04; road firemen, $61.19; switch firemen, $47.07. Average length of service of firemen before promotion, six and one-third years.

"Our active membership shown on the grand register on June 30, is 22,461. Of this number, 1,407 carry $500 beneficiary certificates, 844 carry $1,000 certificates, and the balance, 22,076, are carrying $1,500 certificates. The total expulsions from Jan. 1, 1895, to June 30, 1896, were 2,430. The total expulsions for the two fiscal years are 5,160. The larger proportion of these expulsions occurred during the panic and cyclone of 1894, which swept so disastrously over the country. The total number of withdrawal cards during the two fiscal years were 2,458."

Mr. Sargent recommended that the next grand lodge meeting be held at Peoria.

In speaking of the subject of transportation Mr. Sargent says "that if we treat our employers with as much consideration as our grand lodge is treated by these gentlemen there will never be any repetition of what occurred in 1894."

Delay Is Excusable.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14.—That delay is excusable when caused by strikers intimidating those who would take their places is the conclusion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the Empire Transportation Company, appellant, vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, appellee. A shipment of coal could not be unloaded within the time specified in the charter and damages were asked, but the court holds the delay is excusable and the charterer is not liable for damages.

Rioting at Leadville.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 14.—E. C. Terry, a non-union miner, was terribly beaten on the street by several unknown men at an early hour today. Rumors continued to be noised around of the probably destruction of property by the strikers. Mayor Nicholson has sworn in 100 citizens as special policemen, and asked Gov. McIntyre to send militia to his aid.



WOMEN AND WOMEN ONLY are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weaknesses, nothing so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed, when necessary, by mild applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

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DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC CURES

DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in coffee, tea or articles of food; will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Book of particulars free, to be had of Buck & Rayner, Cor. State and Madison. Rogers & Diamond, Under Grand Pacific Hotel. And all first-class druggists in Chicago.

HOLY ORDERS FOR BOOTH.

COMMANDER OF VOLUNTEERS ORDAINED BY BISHOP FALLOWS.

Clergymen of Other Denominations Assist in the Ceremony, Which Takes Place in St. Paul's Episcopal Church—Purpose of Step Declared to Be to Make Leader of New Organization More Competent to Do the Work He Has Undertaken.

Commander Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America was yesterday ordained as a Christian minister and the Volunteers were recognized by representative clergymen of the Reformed Episcopal, Presbyterian, Congregational, and Methodist Episcopal Churches as a missionary organization representing the Christian sentiment of the United States.

Commander Booth now has the legal functions of a minister and in the near future will ordain a number of his leading officers in different parts of the country so that they, like himself, may perform the marriage ceremony and administer the sacraments of the church. The step taken by Commander Booth marks the most important advance of the new organization beyond the old.

It will be in order now to speak of the Volunteer Church of America. At the same time the Volunteers will retain the military features it borrowed from the Salvation Army.

This announcement was made at a rally of the Volunteers at the People's Institute, Leavitt and Van Buren streets, last evening. The announcement of Commander Booth's ordination was accompanied by the promotion of Brigadier Edward Fielding to the rank of Brigadier-General, with command of the territory of the Northwest. This promotion was in recognition of Brigadier Fielding's successful work.

Ceremony at St. Paul's Church.

The ordination ceremony was performed at St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, West Adams street and Wentworth avenue, by Bishop Samuel Fallows, assisted by the Rev. L. M. Walters of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Kansas City, and widely known ministers of the other denominations mentioned.

The only other persons present besides the officiating clergymen and Commander Booth were Col. Fielding and two other staff officers of the Volunteers. There were just fourteen in the entire party.

It was the personal request of Commander Booth that the ceremony be performed without publicity. He explained that he deemed the step a necessary one for the successful prosecution of his work.

Under the commission he held in the Salvation Army, he said he had been authorized by his father to administer the sacraments, to perform marriages, and perform all ministerial functions. Since his assumption of new duties in command of the Volunteers he had felt that perhaps he ought to have a new authority to do all these things. Hence yesterday's ceremony.

Was Commander's Request.

Commander Booth communicated his desire to Bishop Fallows on the occasion of a recent visit to Chicago, and the Bishop, on account of his early interest in the commander's new work, ventured to hope that, when Mr. Booth fully decided on the step he might have the honor of ordaining him.

At the ministers' meeting at the First Methodist Church yesterday noon Commander Booth made an impressive address to the ministers assembled, and at the close of the meeting an invitation was quietly extended to the few who were to be present at his ordination. Bishop Fallows met the party at the door of his church.

The ceremony was that by which presbyters in the Reformed Episcopal Church are always ordained. Commander Booth had familiarized himself with the form and expressed himself as deeply impressed by it.

Bishop Fallows entered the chancel of the church from the vestry clad in his Episcopal robes. The Rev. Mr. Walters was also robed. The other clergymen took their places on either side. Commander Booth stood below the chancel rail, accompanied by his staff officers as witnesses.

Is Presented to the Bishop.

The ceremony began with the presentation of Commander Booth to Bishop Fallows by the Rev. Mr. Walters as a candidate for ordination. The Bishop then announced his intention to ordain the candidate and put the usual question whether there was any objection, prefacing the request, however, with a statement concerning the object and intent of the ceremony.

In this connection it was explicitly stated that by this ordination the candidate would become a minister of no particular denomination, but that he would thereby be more perfectly equipped for the work he had planned to do.

Then followed the reading of the collect, the epistle, and the gospel as set forth in the ritual of the Reformed Episcopal Church, the clergymen of other denominations assisting in the reading.

Commander Booth first knelt while prayer was offered and did not rise again until all the clergymen had gathered round and laid their hands upon his head, while the Bishop solemnly said:

"Take thou authority to preach the word of God and to administer the holy sacraments."

The Rev. Ballington Booth then arose and received the congratulations of all present.

Will Ordain Other Officers.

Commander Booth said at a meeting last night he intended to confer ministerial rank upon Brigadier-General Fielding, Col. Wooley of Buffalo, Col. Pattie Watkins of New York, Maj. Blackhurst of San Francisco, and some of their staff officers. He last evening raised Staff Captain Strugeon to the rank of Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Fielding.

The commander made an address in which he called attention to the gratifying growth of the movement since it was inaugurated on March 9. It has now 115 officered posts, a weekly paper with 20,000 circulation, over 500 commanding officers, and the record of over 900 conversions in August alone. Chicago leads with five posts.

The meeting was presided over by Joel M. Longenecker, and Bishop Fallows was on the platform. The hall was crowded. Short addresses were made by Gen. Fielding, Mr. Longenecker, and Bishop Fallows.

ADDRESS TO PASTORS OF THE CITY.

Ballington Booth Talks of the Work of the Volunteers.

Ballington Booth, Commander of the Volunteers of America, addressed a meeting of ministers yesterday morning which filled the audience-room of the First Methodist Church, Clark and Washington streets. In order to hear Commander Booth explain the aims and objects of the Volunteers the Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian, and Methodist ministers merged their usual Monday meetings into one. The speaker was cordially received and frequently interrupted by applause.

The commander explained in detail the reasons why he and his wife left the old Salvation Army and organized the American Volunteers, which now numbers 115 posts and 300 commanding officers. He said it is the aim of the Volunteers to become an auxiliary of the church and the commissioned officers will be ordained as ministers.

Col. Edward Fielding, in command in Chicago and the Northwest, spoke briefly of the progress of the work here. He said in his command are fifty-one organized posts and 135 officers.

SALVATION ARMY OFFICERS WED.

Lieut. Noble and Capt. Johnson Are Married by a Double Service.

Just why a Salvation Army lad and lassie should have chosen a Methodist minister to perform their marriage service is not known, but they did, and the Rev. Dr. Packhurst said the words which made Lieut. Mamie Forsyth Noble of Princess Rink and Capt. Elmer Wallace Johnston of the Training Garrison man and wife.

The ceremony was performed at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Willard Hall in the presence of a large crowd. The bride and bridegroom sat upon the platform in full view of the curious spectators during a meeting which lasted an hour before the ceremony.

The bride wore a wide sash of white satin over her dark uniform, which had the words, "United for God" embroidered across its surface. The maid of honor, Lieut. Lizzie Sudworth, also wore a small white sash. The best man was Adjutant Crawford.

Brigadier Brewer read the regular Salvation Army wedding service, and then the Rev. Mr. Packhurst performed the ceremony.

Capt. Johnston saluted his bride, their comrades yelled "Amen" and "Hallelujah!" the congregation sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Brigadier Brewer pronounced the benediction, and then everybody shook hands with the newly-married couple.

A wedding supper was served at Princess Rink from 5 to 7, after which Capt. and Mrs. Johnston left for Philadelphia, where they will spend their two weeks' furlough.

DONATION FOR A RESCUE HOME.

L. B. Shaw Gives the Army Property Worth $6,000.

L. B. Shaw, for many years pastor of a Methodist Church at Grand Rapids, Mich., has presented the Salvation Army with property worth $6,000, to be disposed of and the proceeds devoted to the establishment of a Rescue Home. Brigadier Brewer, to whom the property has been intrusted, says the home will in all probability be erected in Chicago. Mr. Shaw is the author of "Touching Instances of Answers to Prayer," a religious story which has had an unprecedented sale.

Supper for 1,000 Poor Children.

A supper to feed 1,000 poor children will be given at Princess Rink on Wednesday, Sept. 30, from noon until 5 o'clock p. m. The supper is given by the "Bands of Love" of Chicago, a Salvation Army organization of boys and girls. The Little Girls' Brass Band will furnish music.

GENS. MORGAN AND RUGER TO RETIRE

Speculation Is Rife in Army Circles as to Who Will Be Their Successors.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The next vacancy in the army will come on the retirement of Brig.-Gen. Michael R. Morgan, Commissary-General of Subsistence, a few months hence. Gen. Morgan's successor will probably be one of the five Assistant Commissary-Generals. In order of seniority they are: Col. Thomas C. Sullivan of Ohio, Col. William H. Bell of Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Col. Samuel T. Cushing of Rhode Island, Lieut.-Col. William A. Elderkin of New York, and Lieut.-Col. W. H. Nash.

Col. Sullivan will retire in November, 1807; Col. Bell in January, 1898; Cols. Cushing and Elderkin in 1903, and Col. Nash in 1898.

In less than three months after Gen. Morgan's retirement comes that of Maj.-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, commanding the Department of the East. This retirement will necessitate promotions all along the line, including the appointment of a Major-General and a Brigadier-General. There are six Brigadier-Generals eligible for the Major-Generalship—viz.: Brooke, Wheaton, Otis, Forsyth, Bliss, and Coppinger.

Gen. Wheaton will retire five weeks after Gen. Ruger, and some officers think he stands no chance of selection. Because of seniority Gen. Brooke is regarded in army circles as most likely to receive the double star.

MISS DUFFY PROVES THE BETTER MAN.

In a Three-Round Bout with Obermeyer She Easily Holds Her Own with Hands and Feet.

Corbett and Sharkey, in their long-distance fighting, were left in the rear yesterday afternoon by a fight which took place in J. W. Tuohy's store in North Clark street. The belligerents were Miss Duffy and Mr. Obermeyer.

For several months a difference has existed between the two, but they did not come to blows until yesterday afternoon. Matters were so terribly strained that a fight could not be prevented, and it was only brought to a close by the arrival of the manager of the store, Mr. O'Connor.

The opponents were about equally matched in weight, but Miss Duffy proved the cleverest in the use of her hands. Her blood was up and she also made good use of her feet in the contest.

Following is the result by rounds:

First round—Obermeyer landed heavily on neck. Duffy countered with No. 4 shoe on shin, which made Obermeyer wince. Duffy followed her advantage, landing right and left lightly on body. Both were sparring for wind when time was called.

Round 2—Duffy came up smiling and landed left No. 4 shoe viciously on right and left shin in succession. Obermeyer jumped away, swinging heavy right for head, which Duffy avoided by ducking cleverly. Duffy tries again with right No. 4, but falls short and slips, receiving one on the ribs. Both winded, honors easy.

Round 3—The contestants clinch, but break away at the appearance of the manager of the store.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Program for the Summer Finals and the Sixteenth Convocation—Meetings and Elections to Honors.

The official announcements for the summer finals and the sixteenth convocation of the University of Chicago were issued yesterday.

On Friday night of this week there will be a reception to the candidates for degrees in Haskell Oriental Museum. The baccalaureate services will be given in Kent Auditorium on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the President will address the graduating class.

The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus will make the address at the senior college finals in Kent next Monday evening. His topic will be "Savonarola."

The convocation exercises will take place on Thursday, Oct. 1, on the campus. The graduate matutinal will be at 8 a. m. and the conferring of degrees will take place at 3:30 p. m. President Augustus H. Strong, D. D., of Rochester Theological Seminary will make the address upon the "Modern Tendencies in Theological Thought."

Last night was prohibition night at the university. The Rev. T. S. Hughes, author of "The Mystery of the Golden Cloth," made an address in Kent Auditorium under the auspices of the Prohibition club of the university. A large number of students and friends of the university attended. The Prohibition club came in a body. The topic was "Prohibition in Our Colleges."

At a meeting of the Board of Editors of the University of Chicago Weekly yesterday W. O. Wilson was elected managing editor for the fall quarter. G. W. Relson, who has occupied this position this summer, has resigned. H. L. Ickes was elected assistant managing editor.

JUSTICES COMPLAIN OF POLICEMEN.

Magistrates Grumble Because the Men Who Make Arrests Do Not Come to Court on Time.

Justices Underwood and Bradwell, who preside at the Harrison Street Police Station, are complaining of what they term neglect of duty on the part of many policemen. Although they are required to be in court promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning, many do not appear until 10 and 11 o'clock.

Frequently the magistrates call cases at 9 o'clock, but as the officers are not present the cases have to be passed. Sometimes one case will be called for trial as many as four times and then continued.

Central Station detectives are said to be especially slow in getting to the court. Capt. Koch will probably bring the matter to the attention of the Trial Board.

"BOB" GIVINS' AUCTION SALE.

Opening Day Shows a Total of Twenty-three Lots Sold for Nine Thousand Dollars.

R. C. Givins' auction sale of lots opened yesterday at California and Diversey avenues. He reports twenty-three lots sold, aggregating $9,000, and one house and lot for $2,700. The sale continues for ten days.

HOUSES IN BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS

American Silver Plate Company and Columbia Grille Company in Trouble.

The American Silver Plate company, whose place of business is at Austin avenue and Lincoln street, was closed by the Sheriff yesterday. The company confessed judgment in the Superior Court to the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank on a note for $2,625. The execution was served by Deputy Sheriff Lee.

Edward Murray and Charles B. Gilbert, doing business as the Columbian Grille company at No. 3347 State street, made an assignment in the County Court yesterday morning in favor of John B. Day. Assets were placed at $1,200 and liabilities $2,000.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

TEN DAYS' NOTICE OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS MUST BE GIVEN.

Coal License Ordinance Is Repealed and One Reducing the Annual Fee of Wholesale Liquor Dealers from $250 to $100 Is Referred—Measures Taken to Expedite Construction of the New Lake Tunnel and to Extend It Further Out in the Lake.

Briefly stated, this is what the Council did last night:

Passed an ordinance requiring the Commissioner of Public Works to send notice ten days before reporting to the Council a draft of any ordinance calling for a special assessment, and to send notice to each property-owner to be affected by such proposed special assessment.

Passed an ordinance repealing the coal license ordinance.

Referred to the License committee an ordinance reducing the annual license fee of wholesale liquor dealers from $250 to $100.

Referred to the Finance committee an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to expedite the construction of the lake tunnel and the northwest tunnels connecting therewith, and to extend the lake tunnel at least four or five miles in order to obtain water free from contamination.

Passed an ordinance authorizing the Congregation Temple Israel to use for cemetery purposes a twenty-acre tract donated by Lazarus Silverman and adjoining the Scandinavian cemetery, Mount Olive, in the Twenty-seventh Ward.

Referred to the Finance committee for investigation and report a communication from Weir & McKechney, contractors for Sec. 3 of the northwest land tunnel, asking for an adjustment of their claim against the city.

An amendment to the building ordinance was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The first meeting of the City Council after the summer vacation was held last evening, Mayor Swift in the chair and all the Aldermen being present except Ald. Gleason, Kent (Fifth Ward), Maltby, Weisbrod, Finkler, and O'Neill.

Ald. Coughlin enlivened the opening proceedings by calling upon the Chair to ask Ald. Kent of the Thirty-second Ward to open the session with prayer. Ald. Kent had already received good-natured congratulations from several members of the Council upon his address in the pulpit of All Souls' Church on Sunday morning, and had been dubbed "the chaplain of the City Council."

The sharpest debate of the evening was over an ordinance introduced by Ald. Greenacre, as follows:

"Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

"Sec. 1. At least ten days before reporting to the Council any draft of an ordinance contemplating special assessments for any improvements in any street or alley the Commissioner of Public Works of this city shall mail a notice thereof to each owner of property abutting such street or alley opposite such proposed improvements, whose name and address appear on the County Collector's general tax warrant then last returned to the County Clerk of Cook County, Ill."

Ald. Greenacre said the ordinance would not increase the labors or duties of the Commissioner of Public Works, and would give to the property-owners who were to pay for the improvements notice of the proposed assessment, to which notice, he held, they were entitled. The taxpayers, he was convinced, were going to have their rights taken care of, and the only thing the ordinance provided for was to give the interested parties due notice of contemplated improvements.

After a sharp tilt between Ald. Coughlin and Ald. Harlan the ordinance was placed on the "omnibus" and passed.

Coal License Ordinance Repealed.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an ordinance repealing the coal dealers' license ordinance. Ald. Madden presented in its support a petition which he said was signed by 2,000 coal dealers of the city. The repealing ordinance was passed.

Ald. Madden introduced an ordinance repealing the wholesale liquor ordinance, which provided for an annual license fee of $250 from each wholesale liquor dealer. The repealing ordinance provides for an annual license fee of $100. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Ald. James L. Campbell introduced the following, which was referred without debate to the Committee on Finance:

"Whereas, There has been much complaint on the part of citizens as to both the quality and quantity of water supply in many sections of the city; and,

"Whereas, It is of the utmost importance to the public that there should at the earliest moment be a copious supply of pure and wholesome water; therefore,

"Be it ordered by the City Council of the City of Chicago, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and is hereby directed, if it be possible, in accordance with the terms of the existing contracts, to require the several contractors to double their working forces and to proceed with greater speed in the construction of the lake tunnel and the so-called West and Northwest tunnels connecting therewith.

"Be it further ordered that the Commissioner of Public Works be and is hereby directed to cause said lake tunnel to be extended so that the same shall be at least four or five miles in length, as may be necessary to obtain water free from contamination."

Provides for a Cemetery.

Ald. Foster of the Twenty-seventh Ward introduced an ordinance authorizing the Congregation Temple Israel to utilize a twenty-acre tract located in the Twenty-seventh Ward for cemetery purposes. The ordinance was passed.

Ald. Madden presented a communication from Weir & McKechney, contractors on Section 3 of the northwest land tunnel, regarding a claim against the city. The communication asked the Council to investigate the claim, in order to expedite work on the contract. The communication was referred to the Finance committee for investigation and report.

Ald. Campbell introduced an amendment to the building ordinance providing that in buildings where extended metal lathing is used no metal furring should be required. The ordinance was referred to the Judiciary committee.

To Pay Policemen.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an order directing the City Controller to pay salaries of the police department the first day of every month, beginning on Oct. 1, and moved a suspension of the rules that the order might be placed on its final passage.

Ald. Madden moved to refer the order to the Finance committee, which motion prevailed.

Ald. Coughlin succeeded in revitalizing his order by moving a reconsideration, which motion prevailed.

The motion did not live long, however, for after Ald. Madden made a speech the order was placed on file.

Then Ald. Coughlin remarked threateningly:

"You will hear from me on next Monday night, Senator."

An ordinance introduced by Ald. Coughlin granting permission to an advertising firm (A. L. Jepson) to use the walls of the La Salle and Washington street tunnels, painting signs on them, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Ald. Portman secured the passage of an order requiring that all electric wires in Evanston avenue, between Diversey avenue and Grace street, be placed under ground within sixty days.

COMMIT SUICIDE TO AVOID DEATH.

Captain and Mate of a Wrecked Bark Kill Themselves.

Highland Light, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Italian bark Monte Tabor, from Trapani for Boston with a cargo of salt, was wrecked on Peaked Hill bar at midnight. To escape death by drowning Capt. Delacassa committed suicide by shooting, and his example of self-destruction was followed by the mate, who cut his throat with a razor. Four of the crew of ten, all of whom were swept overboard, were drowned. The remaining six reached shore on the vessel's deckhouse.

POLICEMAN WOUNDED BY A BULLET.

Shot from a Suspicious Character's Pistol Grazes His Scalp.

While Policeman John M. Scully of the Warren Avenue Police Station was attempting to arrest two suspicious characters yesterday one fired three shots at him. One of the bullets passed through his helmet, inflicting a slight scalp wound. He pursued the men and fired several shots, but they escaped.

RAIN VIES WITH THE FOG.

(Continued from first page.)

store-room of Pitkin & Brooks, Lake and State streets, was undermined by the water, and the sidewalk sunk several inches, while water poured into the cellar. The Shakspeare restaurant, in the basement at Dearborn and Madison streets, filled with dirty water to the depth of a foot, and the pumps in the adjoining building were taxed to clear it again.

The sewer at Franklin and Jackson streets overflowed during the worst of the storm and flooded a dozen basements.

Fire Engines to the Rescue.

Fire engines were sent to the Plaza Hotel, North avenue and Clark street, to pump out the basement; to the North Chicago Street railway company's cable vault, Division and Clark streets; to the Aldrich Baking company, Randolph and Green streets; to the Woolf Clothing company, Madison and Halsted streets; and to the site of the new Illinois Trust and Savings company's building, La Salle and Jackson streets.

During the morning a fire engine was sent to the tennis courts at Rush and Pine streets, which were covered with water to a foot in depth. The water was pumped into the street, where it flowed off into the sewers.

Leaks at New Postoffice.

The new Postoffice on the Lake-Front bids fair to become notorious for giving its occupants shower baths at a time they are least wanted. Places that look air tight were found out in an incredibly short time by the excessive precipitation, and the rain dripped through skylight, gutter, and cracks in the walls. Plaster was loosened in Supt. Stoll's room and in other parts of the building there are unlooked for and undesired frescoes made by the wet. Sewer water backed up into the mailing-rooms and the clerks were wading in rubber boots.

The 10 o'clock delivery and collection of mail was dispensed with to enable the drenched carriers to dry their clothes. They were out in the worst of the storm and were soaking on their arrival at the Postoffice.

City Street Men Give Relief.

The big department stores experienced little trouble from the flood, although the water made its way into the basements of all for a few minutes. J. W. Tennison, general foreman of the City Street Department, called all of his men from the outlying districts of the city to keep the sewer openings from being choked.

On the Clark street bridge the water lifted the wooden paving and floated part of it away, and it became necessary to send workmen to bore holes in the floor of the bridge to let the water off.

Between 7 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. the rainfall was 2¼ inches. After 10:30 o'clock the rain gradually slackened until 11, when it again increased until all the basements that had been cleared of the first overflow were afloat again. After 11:30 there was a gradual abatement through the afternoon. The wind was from the lake all day, shifting from northeast to southeast.

Peril to Vessels.

The propellor Thomas H. Scott of Port Huron, with a heavy deck load of lumber from Black River, Mich., came in during the last period of darkness. One of the crew said they had seen nothing of the fog till after sunrise and when within thirty-five miles of Chicago. The officers could see absolutely nothing of the harbor lights or the piers, and they were obliged to enter the river by the direction of the fog signals and under slow headway.

During the storm the tug Mentor of the Fitz-Simons & Connell company was disabled by a breakdown of its engines, and Capt. Fontaine of the life-saving crew, ordered out his men, believing the boat was going on the breakwater. Before the life-savers reached the tug, however, the tug Leslie had come up and started for the river with the disabled craft in tow.

Accidents to Trains.

From every railroad yard could be heard a confused jangle of noises, bells and whistles going almost continuously. Nearly all the incoming trains were late, in some cases as much as two hours.

The most serious accident was on the Burlington at Riverside, about 5:15 a. m. An east bound freight, which was running at great speed, crashed into another freight which was making up. The semaphore signal was obscured by the fog. The fronts of both engines were seriously disabled. The firemen and engineers had narrow escapes. The fireman of the fast train was in the tender and was thrown down and partly covered with coal and débris. At first it was supposed he was injured. He declared, however, he was unhurt.

Another accident that might have been serious happened at 8 o'clock at Brighton Park. The fast passenger on the Pan Handle from Pittsburg "swashed" sidewise into a freight train of the Milwaukee and St. Paul. The cause of the accident was the same as in the other instance, signals being obscured by the fog. Engineer Wallace of the passenger train was running at the rate of three miles an hour, and he stopped the train so suddenly the passengers were tossed over the seats. They counted themselves fortunate to escape with a fright and a few bruises. The damage to the train was nominal.

There were only lamp and candle lights in the main building of the Presbyterian Hospital last evening. The heavy rain flooded the street in front of the institution and the water found its way into the gas pipes, shutting off the supply.

Causes and Forecasts.

According to Prof. Garriott the unusual darkness was caused by remarkably dense banks of clouds, without any particular significance. The banks probably extended several thousand feet above the earth, but the wind veered within a few minutes after they had reached the city and they were driven partially away.

No let up of the dismal dampness is predicted for at least twenty-four hours, and a change probably will not come even in that time. The bad weather is confined almost entirely to the south end of Lake Michigan.

DAMAGE AT THE DRAINAGE CANAL.

Flood Interferes with Work and Causes Losses to Contractors.

Torrents of water pouring into the partly finished drainage canal made trouble yesterday by flooding excavations, retarding work, and in some cases stopping it altogether.

In one section near Summit surface water swelled a small ditch till it broke through the bounds and ran into the large channel, carrying with it hundreds of yards of dirt and debris. This accident entailed a loss of $500 to the firm of E. D. Smith & Co., which had ended its work of excavation, and part of it will have to be done over.

Gahan & Byrne had three pumps in constant use, and with those were barely able to keep the ditch in good enough condition to permit work.

Angus & Gandele and Weir & McKegny, who are north of the Smith firm, had the experience of flooding which befell a number of the other contractors. They were practically drowned out, so far as prosecuting the work is concerned. The water came faster than the pumps could pump. All hands turned to in an endeavor to keep the water outside the canal proper. It was believed last night that three days' labor remains before the canal at that point will be rendered so that the excavating can be continued.

ARCHITECTS OPPOSE COUNTY PLANS.

They Think the City Hall Should Be Bought and New Municipal Structure Erected on the Lake-Front.

The Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is opposed to the plan of the County Commissioners to raise the County Building by adding several stories without changing the structure on the City Hall side. Resolutions were adopted last night at the annual meeting held at the Institute of Building Arts condemning the scheme and asking citizens to vote down the proposal to issue $600,000 in bonds.

It is argued that the county should issue bonds in sufficient quantity, whenever the necessary amount thereof can be ascertained, to purchase from the city the present City Hall, which is now on the County Court-House Square and attached to the Court-House. The proceeds of the bonds so applied, it is urged, should be used to commence the erection of a new City Hall on that part of the Lake-Front Park which is west of the Illinois Central tracks and located opposite the foot of Madison street, with a frontage of 750 feet on Michigan avenue, as shown on the proposed plan for utilizing the Lake-Front Park made by the Municipal Improvement League of Chicago. By this plan temporary rooms for the courts would have to be leased until this was completed.

Committees will canvass the situation and endeavor to influence the County Board, the City Council, and the Real Estate Board of the wisdom of the position taken by the architects. These officers were elected:

President—L. G. Hallberg.
First Vice-President—J. M. Van Osdel.
Second Vice-President—P. B. Wright.
Treasurer—H. B. Wheelock.
Secretary—D. H. Perkins.

GEN. WADSWORTH IS DEAD

HE SUCCUMBS AT HIS HOME TO A COMPLICATION OF DISEASES.

Thought to Be on the Way to Health When He Is Prostrated—Was Well Known as a Railroad Man Throughout the West, Having Held Prominent Positions on Various Lines—A Resident of Chicago Since 1866—Funeral Not Yet Arranged.

Gen. Edwin Wadsworth, for a number of years commercial agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, and later general agent of the Erie and of the Northern Pacific, died last night at his house, No. 3416 Michigan avenue, at the age of 73 years. He had been ill but two weeks. Death resulted from a complication of diseases brought on by a severe cold.

The General left one son, Harry Wadsworth, who resides in Chicago, and two brothers, who live at River Falls, N. Y. The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house. Interment will be at Oakwoods.

Gen. Wadsworth had been a resident of Chicago since 1866. He was born at Aurora, N. Y., where he spent the most of his early manhood. From Aurora he removed to Warsaw, Wis., and engaged in the mercantile business.

In 1844 he came West and engaged in business at Beloit, Wis. When the tide of emigration set in the direction of California Mr. Wadsworth went with it, settling in the new country in 1851. He remained in California but five years, returning in 1856 to engage in the banking business at Beloit, from which place he had set out for the Far West.

Was Commissary During War.

At the outbreak of the war Mr. Wadsworth was appointed Commissary of the Second Wisconsin Regiment, and subsequently he was made Commissary-General, with the rank of Brigadier. Most of his time during the war was spent in Wisconsin, but towards the close of the struggle he spent a considerable period in the South, caring for the wounded, notably at Pittsburg Landing.

In 1866, at the close of his duties with the army, Gen. Wadsworth came to Chicago and became the commercial agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company in this city. He held this position till 1876, when he resigned to become general agent for Chicago of the Erie railroad. His last official position, that of commercial agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, was held till three years ago, when he retired from active business life owing to his advanced years.

The first appearance of the disease which finally cost him his life was at Christmas time of last year, when he contracted a severe cold which threatened to develop into pneumonia. On the advice of his physician Gen. Wadsworth spent the remainder of the winter in the South with his son, returning late in the spring slightly improved in health.

Was Thought to Be Gaining.

Two weeks ago he drove to the city. He apparently was regaining his strength rapidly. The fatal sickness had developed within a few days. Death came at 7:15 last evening.

Gen. Wadsworth was married in 1847 to Miss Emeline Eames of Beloit, Wis., who died suddenly three years ago while en route home from a trip through the South, and within a short distance of her home.

For many years Gen. Wadsworth was an active member of the Calumet club, but during recent years he had withdrawn from membership and had spent his time in the seclusion of his home on Michigan avenue.

Full arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed. The service, however, will be held at the family residence, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. H. S. Butler of St. Johns, Mich., for many years a personal friend of the General, will officiate.

FAILURE IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Coffin, Altemus & Co., One of the Largest Concerns in Philadelphia, Make an Assignment.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 14.—Coffin, Altemus & Co., the oldest and one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in this city, made an assignment today to John Lowber Welsh for the benefit of creditors. No estimate of the assets or liabilities was given out by the firm and the members of the big concern refused to say anything about the failure beyond a formal statement, which was sent to friends and creditors, that the assignment was caused by "the impossibility of securing funds through the ordinary channels by the discounting of their commercial paper, and the fact that the large holdings of real estate held by members of the firm connot be speedily converted into money." The firm did a business of hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly, and it is probable that the liabilities will be close to half a millon dollars, with the assets possibly sufficient to cover that amount.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 14.—A. F. and L. E. Kelley, a well-known mortgage loan firm, filed an assignment this morning to C. M. Hansen and A. C. Cobb jointly. Although no schedule has yet been made, the liabilities are estimated at about $200,000 and the assets are not known. The assignment is principally due to the firm's advancing money for delinquent borrowers to keep up interest and taxes. The firm has loaned several millions of Eastern money, mostly on farm property, and the loans are well secured.

New York, Sept. 14.—Laurens Gueken and Peter B. Krummlich, composing the Union Bottling company, bottlers of beer and beverages, today assigned to James Graham, with preferences for $3,100. Liabilities, $40,000; nominal assets, $54,000.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Johnson Field company, manufacturers of fanning mills, farm machinery, and wholesale and retail dealers in bicycles, made an assignment today to Postmaster Andrew Simonson for the benefit of their creditors. No statement of the assets and liabilities can be ascertained at this hour, but it is understood that the firm is in fairly good shape. The company has a manufacturing plant at Racine Junction and is one of the oldest firms in this city. The assignee qualified in bonds of $25,000.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Cullen & Newman, jobbers and importers of queensware, failed here today. The firm sells goods throughout the South and Mexico and did a million dollar business a year. Liabilities $300,000; assets $100,000 less. Members of the firm about four years ago bought out the Fountain City railroad company and a suburban tract and tried to start a town, hence their failure. Everything has been surrendered to creditors.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—D. B. Lyons, a local capitalist and bond-dealer, made an assignment here today. Assets $102,597; liabilities, because of indorsements, $25,419; contingent liabilities for guaranteed stock, $71,900; total liabilities, $174,547.

New Whatcom, Wash., Sept. 14.—The Bennett National Bank posted a notice of suspension today. The reason given for the failure was the withdrawal of deposits beyond the power of the bank to respond. The bank promises to pay all depositors in full. The liabilities aggregate $50,000; assets, $125,000, of which $90,000 is in bills receivable. This is the second suspension of the bank within a year. A heavy run on Nov. 4 and 5 last year forced the institution into the hands of a receiver for six weeks. On July 14 last its statement showed deposits of $106,000 and cash resources of $52,000. Since that date more than half the deposits have been withdrawn.

ISSUES CAPIAS FOR ROBERT PRESTON

Judge Smith Is Told the Defendant Seeks to Defraud.

A capias for the arrest of Robert Preston, a bicycle dealer, No. 613 West Madison street, has been issued by Judge Smith upon the application of Daniel C. McKinlay, whose firm, McKinlay & Lawrie, is a creditor of Preston to the extent of $1,895.

The court was told that McKinlay & Lawrie obtained a judgment against Preston for the above amount on Sept. 12, but that Preston refused to turn over enough property to satisfy the execution. Since that time it is also shown that he has conveyed away his property in order to defraud his creditors, having sold his stock to a brother for $250.

Judge Smith also issued a capias for the detention of Fred D. Stevens, a suit having been begun against the latter in the Circuit Court by Morand Bros. for $500. The court was told that Stevens has not paid the indebtedness he incurred, and is also not the owner of the property which he scheduled in the West Chicago Land company's addition.

LAUNDRYMEN IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Members of the National Association Begin a Three Days' Session at the Auditorium.

Members of the Laundrymen's National Association to the number of 350 came to Chicago yesterday to attend the thirteenth annual convention. The first session was held at the Auditorium at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, President Selz presiding.

One hundred and twenty new members were voted in, and the meeting formed itself into an impromptu reception to welcome the initiates. The morning session concluded with the report of the President, which summed up the work and growth of the association.

The principal work of the afternoon session was hearing reports of local and reception committees, after which a memorial meeting was held for two members who have died during the year—ex-President O. K. Reed of Philadelphia and J. M. Long of Cincinnati.

In the evening an entertainment of an informal and social character was given at Medinah Temple. An address of welcome was made by President C. H. Trott of the Chicago Laundrymen's club. A luncheon and vaudeville performance were the order of the evening, and the entertainment was closed with an informal hop.

The officers of the association are:

President—Thomas A. Selz, Dayton, O.
Vice-President—C. R. Goohart of Chicago.
Secretary—Henry W. Stoer of Cleveland.
Treasurer—Charles J. Miller of Philadelphia.

BEER BOTTLERS TO PAY LICENSE FEE

Recognize Validity of Ordinance and Call Off Suits.

City Collector Maas is jubilant over the result of the four test cases which were to have been brought by liquor dealers to ascertain the validity of the beer bottlers' ordinance. Shortly before the hour for trial Attorney Rubens, representing the liquor dealers, called at the City Hall and declared that in his opinion the ordinance was valid and that his clients had agreed to accept his advice and pay the $50 license fee.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph street, agents.

Ladies suffering from nervous afflictions find quick relief in Parker's Ginger Tonic.
Parker's Hair Balsam aids the hair growth.

Ladies never have dyspepsia after a wineglass of Dr. Siegerts' Angostura Bitters.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, showers Tuesday morning, clearing by noon, cooler in southern portions, northwesterly winds.

For Ohio, showers, light northwesterly winds.

For Lower Michigan, showers, clearing Tuesday afternoon, light northwesterly winds.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, generally fair, light northwesterly winds.

For Minnesota, North and South Dakota, fair, variable winds.

For Iowa and Nebraska, generally fair, winds becoming northerly.

For Kansas, fair, winds becoming northeasterly.

For Montana, fair, warmer, southeasterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 14, 7 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation, 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.06	78	88	N.	....	Clo'dy
Bismarck	30.30	48	56	N.E.	.12	Clo'dy
Boston	30.04	58	60	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.02	70	76	W.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	29.96	84	92	S.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.02	68	72	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.08	64	68	N.	2.40	Rain
Cincinnati	30.00	82	88	E.	....	Fair
Cleveland	30.06	68	72	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.04	68	72	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.10	70	74	N.E.	.06	Fair
Detroit	30.04	68	72	N.E.	.01	Rain
Dodge City	30.00	74	82	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.30	58	66	N.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.00	72	82	S.E.	.10	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.02	82	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.00	64	68	N.W.	.16	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.14	62	68	E.	.42	Clo'dy
Helena	30.08	58	58	W.	....	Clear
Huron	30.16	68	72	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.04	70	92	N.E.	.42	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.02	78	88	N.E.	Tr.	Fair
Kansas City	30.08	74	80	N.	Tr.	Rain
Little Rock	30.00	88	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.16	56	62	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.00	88	94	N.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.94	66	68	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.98	88	94	S.	....	Clear
New Orelans	30.00	80	90	N.E.	....	Fair
New York City	30.06	64	70	S.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.12	70	74	E.	.18	Fair
Oswego	30.00	66	70	S.	....	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.98	88	96	S.E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.02	78	86	N.W.	....	Fair
Pueblo	30.00	76	82	E.	....	Clear
Rapid City	30.12	54	54	S.	.02	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.04	76	92	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.16	64	72	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.86	82	84	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	80	90	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.02	80	90	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	30.06	72	76	S.	....	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 68 degrees; 9 a. m., 68; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 67; 12 m., 66; 1 p. m., 66; 3 p. m., 66; 6 p. m., 66. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.84; 6 p. m., 29.77.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

J. W. Hall, 2-story and basement brick flats, 933 Trumbull-av	$ 3,500
J. McBride, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1109 Hamlin-av	2,200
W. B. Larson, 1-story and basement brick add., 580 Washburn-av	2,300
Hannah Schuler, 1-story and basement brick add., 205 Barclay-st	1,000
Chas. Winklehaken, 2-story and basement brick flat, 727 Augusta-st	3,000
Mathias Lundene, 1-story frame cottage, 110 Dawson-av	1,000
H. Simpke, 2-story and basement brick flat, 709 Humboldt-av	1,250
E. G. Peterson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 254 and 256 W. 57th-pl	5,800
Uhlich Orphan Asylum, 2-story and basement brick side add., 2329 La Salle-st	5,000
Mrs. D. C. Potter, 2-story frame residence, 525 and 527 Belle Plaine-av	2,000
Henry F. Kranzmayr, 2-story and basement brick flat, 1782 N. Western-av	2,000
Mrs. A. M. Muehlbeler, 2-story frame dwelling, 945 Bryn Mawr-av	2,500
J. Lehman estate, 1-story brick private laundry, rear, 2308 to 2316 S. State-st	7,000
Aug. Brejcha, 2-story and basement brick flat, 48 Truro-pl	5,000
John Buchler, 2-story and basement brick flats, 748 W. 119th-st	2,500
W. Hoppe, 2-story and basement brick flat, 477 Winthrop-av	4,000

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
James A. Stenson, Clina M. Nichols	26—20
Fred Schulz, Martha Burger	21—21
Jozef Tontlewicz, Annie Prokes	21—18
Alfred Holtine, Elsa Fronhofer	31—24
Arthur E. Hassert, Lillian Sanftleben	27—19
Adolph Peisert, Emma Schuth	24—22
Peter Rothermel, Emma Butenchoen	25—24
Eugene J. Sullivan, Katie McGovern	27—23
Aurelio Rodriguez, Lucy Green	42—29
Vincent Rukinski, Felecija Tronowska	28—26
William T. Hammond, Libbie Markham	22—18
Raymond Bross, Clara Ketter	22—25
Homer S. Bradshaw, Caroline B. Osgood	54—37
Joseph J. Perrin, Emma Fiala	27—21
Irving Usner, Hattie A. Morse	26—26
Frank Murray, Helen Williamson	56—56
John Boecher, Henriette Bishop	22—18
Henry E. Gatz, Carrie Meine	24—18
Ernst Bestow, Tina Hacker	23—19
Joseph Gorrad, Catherine Diehl	48—48
Christian H. Anderson, Maria Meland	23—35
Philip H. Johnston, Emily P. Edwards	27—23
Andrew Soldowski, Annie Skera	49—44
Albert Embrets, Edith Sowle	28—27
Harvey M. Harper, Ida R. Grant	33—23
R. Stone Winston, Maria W. Young	24—24
Eugene Quirin, Josephine Albrecht	25—25
William King, Mamie Hooper	21—19
Louis E. Brandt, Louise F. Schuberth	31—30
Ernst F. W. Herfarth, Louise Scholz	23—20
Joseph F. Banks, Emily Anthony	32—29
Charles R. Landerholm, Anna Peterson	24—24
Walter D. Blant, Christina Betterlin	25—18
Claus Isaacson, Selma Erickson	35—28
August Ehlebracht, Wilhelmine Ellerbrock	45—41
William Rathke, Annie Gauss	22—20
Guido Maraviglia, Teresa Fabbri	29—20
Max Busch, Lena Schneider	42—32
Robert Schoenthaler, Annie Lowrie	21—18
Andrew J. McPherson, Emily T. Swanson	40—26
Matthew J. Nolan, Kittie Hyland	25—20
John Smith, Cora A. Walkman	40—46
Emil Schalk, Johanna Kosbab	25—25
Arthur J. Beland, Myrtle M. Vachon	22—20
Franciszek Bichowski, Franciszka Katoska	22—17
Herman Radtke, Mary Seweneck	39—40
Henry Schlager, Martha Voge	22—19
Mack E. Knudson, Katherine Eugh	26—21
Gustav Loode, Hanna Zillman	24—21
Jean P. Molitor, Margaret Schwind	26—24
Thomas C. Lally, Margaret I. O'Leary	30—27
Gustav Krengle, Emma Conrad	23—21
Joseph Kosnowska, Catherine Fiegel	22—20
Edmund J. Johnson, Anastacia Sullivan	31—27
Edwin R. Baker, Mary F. Hatton	29—21
Adolf Kohn, Johanna Stern	36—27
Adam Geringer, Freida Rhode	24—21
Albert Botenstein, Lizzie Riecken	25—26
J. Parvin Masters, Mary A. Corbett	43—25
Antonio Romy, Mary Pavilla	21—20

DEATHS.

ALLEN—Donald, infant son of Cornelia E. and Daniel A. Allen, aged 5 months 5 days. Funeral at residence, 305 Ashland-boulevard, Tuesday, 10 a. m. Burial private.

GRASSIE—I. Allen Grassie, Saturday, Sept. 12, at 7 p. m. Funeral from his late residence, 301 West-court, Tuesday at 11 a. m., under the auspices of Hesperia Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

GRANT—At the residence of her grandparents, 1465 N. Clark-st., Chicago, Jean Isabel Crerar Grant, aged 4 years, daughter of James Grant. Funeral (private) to Rosehill 17th inst. at 10 o'clock.

DEATHS.

MAHEGAN—Ed. Mahegan, beloved husband of Annie Mahegan, née Ledden, Monday, Sept. 14, at Sioux City, Ia. Funeral from residence Capt. Ledden, 1010 Warren-av., Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, carriages to Calvary.

SCHUYLER—Sara Wadsworth Hutchins, wife of Sage W. Schuyler, at Baraboo, Wis., Sept. 10.

SHEPARD—Charles Shepard, aged 24 years. Funeral Tuesday, 10 a. m., 590 W. Lake-st.

WADSWORTH—Gen. Edwin R. Wadsworth, at his residence, 3416 Michigan-av. Notice of funeral later.

WILLIAMSON—At his home, South Bend, Ind., Saturday morning, Sept. 12, the Rev. Nicholas Dubois Williamson, for twenty-four years pastor of the First Reformed Church. Funeral at South Bend Wednesday, Sept. 16, 4 p. m. Burial at Rosehill Thursday noon.

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It is our aim to open the new store with an entirely new stock.

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PRISONER OF ZENDA

With James K. Hackett and the Lyceum Co.

NEXT SUNDAY—Charles Frohman's Production Of the Laughing Hit, THOROUGHBRED Cast headed by THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE, and including Fritz Williams, Edgar Davenport, H. M. Pitt, Isabel Evesson, and others. Seat Sale Opens Thursday.

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The Schiller Specialty Co.—Robert Biel, Mgr.
COMMENCING MATINEE TODAY.
2 SHOWS DAILY—AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
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$1.00 ROUND TRIP. | EXTRA Trip Saturday 2 p. m. Tickets good to return day boats following Sunday & Mon.

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100 People on the Stage.
Popular price Matinee Tomorrow
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Prices—10, 20, 30 cents.

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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1896.

NOW, MR. SEWALL, will you?

BY the way, have you heard from Maine?

A LOCAL contemporary says it hopes the fog "makes its meaning clear." It does, by comparison.

ALL the other township returns from Maine seem to have been on the order of the Bath returns.

BUT, even so, the wonder remains why Joe Manley did not concede Republican defeat in Maine.

YALE University is now in full blast for the academic year. Her football team has begun practice.

PERHAPS the present convention of laundrymen in this city explains why Li Hung Chang avoided Chicago.

SIR PHILIP CURRIE is the British Ambassador to Constantinople. Currie should make it hot for the Sultan.

APPARENTLY the best service Mr. Sewall can render his dear friend, Mr. Bryan, is to come out for McKinley.

IT looks as if Maine's prohibition laws had been interpreted to apply also to the prohibition of Popocrats.

IN regard to the meeting of the Aldermen last night all that need be said is that the City Council has relapsed.

NATURALLY, with his talents and experience as a violinist, Mr. Watson objects to being assigned to play second fiddle.

IF Ald. Kent wanted to say things that no other Alderman would by any possibility hear he discovered just the place in a church.

THE speeches that are made in Canton also show that the difference between McKinley and Bryan is that McKinley is not all front porch.

Now that the news from Maine has arrived the people can again devote its time to listening for Altgeld's answer to the Forman charges.

THE fog that shrouded the city on Sunday night was probably a plan of an all-wise Providence to enable us to forget the smoke for a little while.

THE only disagreeable feature of the returns from Maine is that they will give Tom Watson so many things to say about his colleague of Bath.

JAKE KERN'S plea for reëlection is the stereotyped one that the party owes it to him. But that is not surprising. Kern is a stereotyper by trade.

AGAIN yesterday it was proved that there is no truth in the saying that it rains alike upon the just and the unjust. The unjust had the just man's umbrella.

IT is true that nearly all St. Louis turned out to see Bryan. But it must be remembered that it is only about twice a year that a show of any kind strikes that town.

ASPIRING novelists should learn that Mrs. Oliphant, who has written seventy-eight novels, always writes at night, and resolve always to do their writing in the daytime.

IT must be aggravating to Mr. Bryan to learn that there are 180,955 miles of railways in this country and to reflect that he cannot reach the White House by any of the lines.

WE learn from an esteemed contemporary that "Marie Corelli is entertaining a party of lady grouse shooters in Scotland." To the average American it seems as if the lady grouse ought to be spared.

EX-JUDGE MCCONNELL apparently overlooks the fact that he is at liberty at any time to resign from the Iroquois club if it looks as if it were going to die as a result of a demonstration in favor of honest money.

THE indefatigable foreign correspondent cables that "a conspiracy has been discovered in Belgrade to depose King Alexander of Servia." On Sundays the correspondent does not like to go out and get news.

THE men who have designed Bryan's itinerary have neglected to provide for a journey to the headwaters of Salt Creek. But the omission is not important. The rest of us will attend to that feature in November.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened firm, with fractional advances. Sterling rates were steady. New York exchange sold at $1 discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were fairly active and stronger. As compared with the latest prices of Saturday, December wheat closed ¼ cent higher, May corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅛@¼ cent higher, cash rye steady, barley firm, flaxseed ⅜ cent lower, January pork 7½ cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 13,188,000 bushels of wheat, 4,366,000 bushels of corn, 1,703,000 bushels of oats, 360,000 bushels of rye, and 55,000 bushels of barley. Total, 19,672,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 16,425,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 47,602,000 bushels of wheat, 13,007,000 bushels of corn, 8,078,000 bushels of oats, 1,777,000 bushels of rye, and 1,152,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones for a week ago by 1,107,000 bushels in wheat and less by 774,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 1,338,000 bushels.

THERE may be something, after all, in the rumor that a revolution is brewing in Italy. It appears that some time ago Queen Margherita announced that she was writing a play and was determined to produce it in public.

ANOTHER reason why the supervising architect of the Treasury Department does not like Architect Cobb's plan for the new Government Building is that the proposed dome does not resemble the dome of the Illinois Building at the World's Fair.

MAINE'S SPLENDID REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

The echoes of Vermont's great victory for sound money have hardly died away before Maine replies with a tremendous broadside poured into the Popocratic hulk. Llewellyn Powers, the Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected by the magnificent and unprecedented majority of over 50,000, the other candidates on the ticket being M. P. Frank, free silver Democrat; William H. Clifford, National Democrat; Luther C. Bateman, Populist; and Ammi S. Ladd, Prohibitionist. It adds to the glory of the victory that that robust Republican, Tom Reed, has been reëlected to Congress by a largely increased majority, while the other Republican Congressional candidates, Dingley, Milliken, and Boutelle, are all returned by increased majorities.

To appreciate the significance of this overwhelming majority it is necessary to compare it with the majorities of previous years. In 1860 the Republican majority was 17,680, in 1864 19,180, and in 1868 19,316. These may be called the war majorities. In 1872 the Republicans carried the State by 16,545 and in 1876 by 15,444. In 1880, the year of the greenback craze, there was an anti-Republican majority of 185. In 1884 Maine had recovered from the craze and the Republicans carried the State by 19,815, which was the high-water mark of regularly contested September elections in that State. In 1888 the Republicans won by 18,053 and in 1892 by 12,053. In 1894 they had 38,978 majority, but the election went by default. While the Republicans cast their normal vote, the Democrats made neither canvass nor campaign, casting only half their usual vote. Never in any Presidential year has Maine given over 20,000 majority in the September elections. James G. Blaine's plurality in 1884 for President was but 20,060. For every vote therefore over 20,000 the Republicans of Maine have the right to make their pine forests ring with their shouts of enthusiasm as they answer the message sent to them from the Green Mountains of Vermont.

This great victory is purely and simply a victory for McKinley and the cause of sound money. The free silver Democrats made the fight of their lives. They were well organized. They canvassed every county in the State. They distributed carloads of literature and over 700 speeches were made by their orators in various parts of the State. There were no State issues pending in the campaign. The battle was fought on national issues, even the Gubernatorial candidates being in the background. Speaker Reed, when questioned on the point recently, replied: "We have no State issues. We have nothing of interest in State politics this year. It is largely the silver issue, but our people respond very quickly to the tariff. They are better informed upon that than upon silver. But most of the speakers dwell upon the silver question. That is the chief issue of the campaign." Upon that issue Maine has given about 50,000 Republican majority, and what has happened in Maine and Vermont in September will happen all along the line in November.

As an incidental feature of the election it is evident that Mr. Watson will at once begin reading the riot act to Mr. Sewall in his most convincing billingsgate, and will make Bryan's and Jones' lives miserable with his importunate demands to take the Lone Fisherman of Bath off the ticket, notify him (Watson) of his nomination, and fly the Popocratic kite with a single Populistic tail. Whether Sewall will get off unless he is kicked off remains to be seen. He has accepted his nomination. He is a remarkably stubborn man. It would be humiliating to retire of his own motion. So it is more likely he will remain at his favorite stand on the dock, fishing vainly for silver suckers unless the wild-eyed Bryan-Altgeld-Tillman-Jones Populistic crowd can find some way of driving him off, taunting him with the fact that the Republicans gained 375 in Bath over 1892.

The Maine victory is a straw of large dimensions indicating unmistakably the drift of the political current. It shows that there is no silver craze in that State, and that when the attempt was made to infect the Maine farmers with it they rose in their might and overthrew the Popocratic horde, just as the Vermont farmers did. It foreshadows the result all over the country at the polls next November. It means also, as Mr. Manley has prophesied, that in November Maine will cast her largest Republican vote and largest Republican majority in a Presidential year. So say we all of us. Well done, Republicans of Maine.

NEW ASPECTS OF INEBRIETY.

Dr. Norman Kerr's contribution to the Cosmopolitan Magazine for September, entitled "The Disease of Inebriety," contains some surprising explanations alleged to be scientifically accurate and some reform suggestions which could hardly command public approval. On the assumption that drunkenness is a manifestation of a disease Dr. Kerr holds that murder committed under it "should no more be punishable by death than murder committed under mania." Evidently, however, he recognizes how dangerous such a course would be to the interests of society, for he suggests no method of treating such cases and assumes a change from the present method would not be possible. His plan of warfare on liquor consists exclusively of a policy of extermination without reservation, as he asserts there is no nutriment in alcohol and its use in cases of sickness is based on an erroneous idea of its properties. Aside from these two features of his paper which appear to be open to widely different opinions, he presents some facts highly instructive and not lacking in entertainment.

Dr. Kerr states emphatically that the liquor habit does not proceed necessarily from thirst. He has known many habitual topers who are never thirsty "except possibly at the wind-up of a debauch." Some, moreover, hate the liquor from which they are unable to abstain. "There is an imperious impulsion from within," he explains, "that compels them to drink, and they have no peace until the nervous outbreak has passed and the personal equilibrium has been quite restored." This "imperious impulsion" appears to lead to three manifestations, according to this authority—"first, a simple excitant, then partial paralysis of the brain, and, thirdly, paralysis to the extent of dead drunkenness." All these, moreover, are the operations to different degrees of a poison generated in the various kinds of liquors, beers, and wines. These facts are supposed to be known generally, but the doctor adds to public information when he says that alcoholic liquors are more quickly intoxicating when diluted with cold water than when taken clear. The man who has congratulated himself that he was mitigating the effect of the "imperious impulsion" by adding a little cold water to his "tipple" will know now that he was in fact creating limitations to his powers of consumption. The clear liquor, Dr. Kerr asserts, is more quickly absorbed into the system, and the process is accelerated by the addition of warm water. This would be clearly a boom for the "hot toddy" if the doctor were not most graphic in his description of the evils that come from taking liquor in any form.

An instructive assertion is that men are never to be believed when under the influence of liquor. Liquor, he says, produces "narcomaniacal untruths." The perceptive faculties are distorted. Images presented to the moral and physical vision are so obscured that the victim is untruthful simply because he does not see things in the right relation. Where unscientific people have been in the habit of saying such a man "does not see straight," Dr Kerr would merely remark: "There is an undesigned palsy of the truth sense." But whatever the phraseology of expression a drunken man's word is not to be taken.

The doctor also differentiates drunkenness into that of the tongue and the legs. Some men, he says, can think and speak clearly and logically, although so intoxicated as not to be able to walk. Others can walk with the utmost gravity and would only reveal their inebriety if called upon to speak. He offers no means of ascertaining in advance which of these two manifestations a novice would reveal, or whether the same man under differing conditions could experience both sensations.

The point of chief interest in the scientific symposium is the declaration that the best treatment, before or after, is "unconditional abstinence from everything intoxicant." This is the only safeguard for the man to whom a drink is the sequel of an "imperious impulsion."

CROP PRICES—SOMETHING FOR FARMERS TO READ.

A falsehood is uttered on all occasions by the Bryan spouters and by Bryan himself—namely: that the demonetization of standard silver dollars in 1873, which prevented resumption in silver monometallism, caused the price of farm products to begin to decline, and that they have been going down ever since, while the value of gold has been appreciating until the dollar has virtually become a 200-cent dollar.

If this allegation were literally true the farmer out of debt cannot have lost anything thereby, because just in proportion as the market price of his products declined the value of the money he received had increased in purchasing power, and would buy much more commodities and labor-saving machines for farm use.

This point the Demo.-Pops. have never been able to answer, as it knocks their point out of water. All that is left for them is to fall back on the increased difficulty in repaying borrowed money by reason of the alleged appreciation of gold during the three, four, or five years the farmer's mortgage had to run.

But in reply to the alleged constant decline in the selling prices of farm products Mr. Carl Schurz showed its untruth in his Chicago speech, printed in full in THE TRIBUNE. We make the following extracts from his address:

Are these complaints well founded? Look at facts which nobody disputes. That there has been a considerable fall in prices of many articles since 1873 is certainly true. But was this fall caused by the so-called demonetization of silver through the act of 1873? Now, not to speak of other periods of our history, such as the period from 1838 to 1847—the Irish famine year—every old man knows that there was a considerable fall of prices; but this fall in prices was not confined to agricultural products alone. After the war cotton, for instance, dropped from $1 a pound in 1864 to 17 cents in 1871 and wool from a dollar a pound to 40 cents—and in many industrial products there was a material decline in price before 1873. What happened before 1873 cannot have been caused by what happened in 1873. This is clear. The shrinkage after 1873 may, therefore, have been caused by something else. If the so-called demonetization of silver in 1873 caused the gold dollar, or the dollar on the gold basis, to become a 200-cent dollar at all, then it became a 200-cent dollar at once and for everything. It could not possibly be at the same time a 200-cent dollar for wheat and a 120-cent dollar for coal, and a 150-cent dollar for cotton, and a 100-cent dollar for corn, or for pitchforks, axes, wagons, plows, and reapers. I challenge anyone to gainsay this. Now for the facts. The act of 1873 in question became a law on the 12th of February. What was the effect? Wheat, rye, oats, and corn rose above the price of 1872, while cotton declined. In 1874 wheat dropped a little; corn made a jump upward; cotton declined; oats and rye rose. In 1875 there was a general decline. In 1876 there was a rise in wheat and a decline in corn, oats, rye, and cotton. In 1877 there was another rise in wheat, carrying the price above that of 1870 and up to that of 1871, years preceding the act of 1873. Evidently, so far the 200-cent dollar had not made its appearance in any degree. [In all those years the greenbacks, in which prices were quoted in the market, were gradually rising in gold value from 1870 to 1878, when they touched par with gold, and the prices above quoted are in greenbacks.] But then in 1879 specie payments were resumed. Metallic money circulated again. And, more than that, the cry about "the crime of 1873" resounded in Congress and in the country. Then at last the 200-cent gold dollar had its opportunity. Prices could no longer plead ignorance. What happened? In 1880 wheat rose above the price of 1879, likewise corn, cotton, and oats. In 1881 wheat rose again, also corn, oats, and cotton. In 1882 wheat and cotton declined, while corn and oats rose. The reports here given are those of the New York market. They may vary somewhat from reports of farm prices, but they present the rise and declines of prices with substantial correctness.

These facts prove conclusively to every sane mind that for nine years after the act of 1873—six years before and three years after the resumption of specie payments—the prices of the agricultural staples mentioned, being in most instances considerably above 1860, show absolutely no trace of any such effect as would have been produced upon them had a great and sudden change in the purchasing power of the money of the country taken place; that it would be childish to pretend that, but for the act of 1873, those prices would be 100, or 50, or 25, or 10 per cent higher, and that therefore all this talk about the gold dollar having become a 200-cent dollar, or a 150-cent dollar, or 125-cent dollar, is—pardon the expression—arrant nonsense. Since 1882 the price of wheat has, indeed, very much declined, although in 1891 it reached once more in New York $1.09, while corn sold in 1891, '2, '3, and '4 higher than in 1879. But if the act of 1873, which, had it really enhanced the purchasing power of the dollar, would have done so promptly and uniformly, produced no such effect for nine years after its enactment, it would be absurd to say that it produces it twenty years after its enactment. Is not this clear?

After any intelligent farmer has read those extracts from Mr. Schurz's speech he cannot help seeing and admitting that the suspension of the silver dollar coinage in 1873 and resumption in 1878 had nothing whatever to do with the changing (rising or falling) of market prices of crops during the last twenty-three years—nothing whatever.

Republican speakers would do wisely to give some attention to the portion of Schurz's speech above quoted when they are on the stump, and sound money rural newspapers could do good by reproducing them in their columns for the benefit of their agricultural readers.

SETBACK FOR WOMEN METHODISTS.

The proposition to admit women as delegates to the Methodist General Conference appears to have received a decided setback in the district conferences which have voted on the subject this fall. At the close of the last General Conference in Cleveland, O., it seemed assured that the vote this year would be overwhelmingly in favor of women. The proposition last year providing for a change in the constitution that would admit women, and known as the Baltimore amendment, failed by only 166 votes to obtain the necessary two-thirds. The test votes in the conference itself showed more than a two-thirds majority in favor of the women's cause, and the conclusive contest was postponed with a general confidence that the women had won their fight and needed only the formal ratification of the votes this fall to make the victory effective. The adverse result of the first voting therefore is a surprise and seems to indicate the defeat of the plan unless some extraordinary gains are made in other district conferences.

The proposal has been acted upon by ten conferences, all located in the West, where the women looked for their largest support. Last year four of these conferences refused to vote, yet the remaining six gave 298 votes for the women and only 150 against them. This year the ten give only 282 votes in favor of admitting women as delegates and 283 against the plan. The vote for women has fallen off in each of these conferences, and in that of Cincinnati 28 votes are recorded against the women, where there were none last year.

The friends of the cause were so sure of success that it was not thought necessary to reopen the discussion after the last General Conference. The campaign of education last year appeared to have been sufficient. Now it is almost too late to start a new general crusade with any hope of materially affecting the vote this year. This adverse vote moreover is especially significant because the weight of the opposition is known to exist among the conferences which will vote in the spring.

The fight for the admission of women as delegates has been protracted and seemed to be based on just grounds. They are forced now to bear more than half the burdens of the work of the church, and a large part also of the work of the General Conference. No good reason has been advanced why they should not be given a fair share of the authorized responsibilities. It is barely possible that the warning given by these first votes may inspire an energetic effort to regain from subsequent conferences the strength lost in the ten enumerated.

CHAIRMAN JONES OF ARKANSAS JUBILANT.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Everybody at Popocratic national headquarters was jubilant today over the election news from Arkansas. Chairman Jones said:

"I was entirely unprepared for what seems to have been the result. Despatches which I have received from the Chairman of the State committee and from leading newspaper men of the State would indicate a majority of from 65,000 to 70,000. I attribute the tremendous majority mainly to the interest in bimetallism [Is a money system consisting of 100-cent gold dollars and 50-cent silver dollars "bimetallism," Mr. Jones?] and the free coinage of silver. A large number of Republicans have voted our ticket straight. Some counties which have always showed Republican majorities have in this election given Democratic majorities. I believe the great body of Populists have voted the straight Democratic ticket."

There is another side to this Arkansas election worth considering. In the Republican tidal year of 1894 the vote of Arkansas was as follows:

For Governor:
Clark (Dem.)........................74,809
Remmel (Rep.).......................26,085

Majority for Democrats..............48,724

The Pops. cast 24,511 for their candidate for Governor. At this election most of them voted for the free silverite Demo.-Pop. ticket and raised its majority considerably.

In violation of the election law, which gives the minority party one of the judges of election at each precinct, Jones' party grabbed them all. Here is a sample of the effect of the grab-all game:

The Democratic morning paper here has a telegram from Woodruff County saying that county gave a Democratic majority of 1,900. Now the registered vote of this county is about 2,284, of which 1,137 are colored and 1,147 white voters. It is perfectly apparent that outrageous frauds have been perpetrated in this county.

But here is a significant "straw." The Republican vote has increased from 26,085 of two years ago to over 46,000 this year, thus almost doubling. The effect of the enormous Democratic majority of nearly 50,000 at the September election in Arkansas two years ago was shown at the November elections of the same year, when Illinois gave a Republican majority of 133,427 over the Democratic ticket, Indiana 44,763, Iowa 59,256, Kansas 30,368, Michigan 106,392, Wisconsin 53,900, Minnesota 60,003, Ohio 92,622, New Jersey 26,900, New York 156,108, Massachusetts 65,337, Pennsylvania bringing up the column with 241,397 over the Democrats. So that the Arkansas election foreshadows nothing concerning the result for President in November next.

ROMANCE OF THE SLAUGHTER FAMILY.

The climax of a little love romance in Morristown, N. J., violates so many ancient and honored traditions at once that the episode becomes one of general interest. Now that it is all over it is easy to see that the young woman, who was Miss Anna Pickering, has carried off all the honors, including a not-over-young man, who will hereafter be her husband until death or some other agency doth them part.

For a long time, however, the battle has raged with the advantage distinctly in favor of Thomas J. Slaughter. No student of nomenclature will need to be informed that Mr. Slaughter is the stern parent in the case. Certainly no person designed by fate for the rôle of stern parent ever was given a more appropriate appellation than that of Slaughter. And yet Slaughter had been vouchsafed an environment that was best adapted to ameliorate the titular influences. He is a rose grower. His life is passed among buds and tender plants and the beauties of nature. But the rare incense which daily pervaded his life failed to counteract the deadly effects of Slaughter, and when the other Slaughter, his son Julian, who had more of roses than Slaughter in his soul, timidly suggested that, having reached the age of 35, he was about to take a bride, an outburst of parental Slaughter followed. Slaughter Jr. took to his bed and Miss Pickering became the entire campaign committee. She has proved herself to be a woman of ultra-newness, who never dallies with persuasion when force will do as well. Choosing an hour when the elder Slaughter was absent from home, she drove up to the Slaughter house, accompanied by a marriage license and two able-bodied assistants, and, without waiting to be led to the Slaughter she sought, she had him carried from his sickbed to her, and an hour later he was propped up before a minister, weakly but triumphantly murmuring "I will." A bride of such persistence and courage deserves hearty felicitations and a path of roses, such as her father-in-law is peculiarly able to provide. It is to be hoped he will appreciate the sterling qualities of the new Slaughter in the family.

AMERICAN RAILROAD IN COREA.

The department of Oom Pum, the Corean Minister, since his arrival in the United States gives no hint that his home government has become so enlightened as to authorize the construction of a railroad. The fact is, however, that even while this joyous diplomat is rounding out his dairy debauch the finishing touches are being applied to a road that will connect Seoul, the capital, with Chemulpo, its seaport.

The facts connected with this enterprise have been jealously guarded by the visiting satesman. When the civilization of the West first dawned on him his mind and other essential parts appeared to be engrossed wholly in beer. As he grew more accustomed to our institutions while in transit to New York he suddenly directed his entire attention to the subject matter of ice cream, and when last heard from he appeared to be still absorbing this delectable concoction. At no time, however, during these diverting gastronomic performances has he lapsed into imprudence and mentioned so practical a subject as a railroad.

From another source, however, the fact has been learned that Corea is soon to enter on her civilizing period. An American, James R. Morse, is building the road with American capital and under the supervision of American engineers. It will be only twenty-five miles in length, but it has paved the way already for another similar concession by the government, and there are indications that other roads will be constructed soon after these two pioneers are completed. It would be a logical sequence of the development of the superior railroad systems of the United States if American civilization should be the moving power after all these centuries in the enlightenment of the Orient. No agency could be more effective than the railroad and its consequent commercial intercourse, and no nation is so thoroughly qualified to extend this agency as the United States. It would not be surprising if the beginning made in Corea should be followed before many years by similar undertakings under American direction in China. This may prove to be the practical fruit of the visit here of Li Hung Chang, in whom is typified the best in Chinese progressiveness.

THE local Popocrats of Washington recently asked permission of Vice-President Stevenson and Speaker Reed for Bryan to speak from the steps of the National Capitol. Though the request was an impudent one, in that it involved setting aside old-time usages, Speaker Reed promptly telegraphed his consent in case the Vice-President were willing. The Vice-President promptly gave his consent. The way having been thus prepared for the Boy Orator of the Platte to appear upon the steps from which Coxey was driven, the crowd of his Washington admirers is now dazed by his refusal to speak from them and they are not slow in expressing their opinion of his act, regarding it not only as a breach of courtesy to them, but to the Vice-President and Speaker. They characterize the act as one "of cheap demagogy and unpardonably bad manners." It is doubtful, however, whether their show of resentment is based so much upon disappointment at the failure of Bryan to appear as upon their disappointment over the prompt consent of Speaker Reed that Bryan should violate all precedents by speaking from the Capitol steps. They evidently believed that Mr. Reed would refuse and in that case they were ready to use his refusal in the manufacture of capital for Bryan. It is not the first time that the gentleman from Maine has assisted in hoisting Democrats with their own petards.

ALTGELD, meditating: "Poor Tillman! . . . I wonder if it will be my turn next!"

THE weather man's prediction for yesterday was "little if any rain." If he meant that little if any rain would be left in the clouds why didn't he say so?

ON the first day of his visit to the United States Li Hung Chang saw several girls in bloomers and immediately announced his intention of getting out of the country as soon as he could.

THREATENING weather kept many persons from going to church last Sunday, and we have a dim suspicion that many others remained at home to read Bourke Cockran's speech.

CHICAGO'S greeting to the Laundrymen's National Association in session yesterday was a generous outpouring of excellent rainwater. Chicago studies to please.

IN this advanced age, when knowledge is so widely diffused and everybody reads the papers, it is saddening to see how many persons commit suicide by the exceedingly painful method of taking carbolic acid.

IN spite of Mr. Bryan's collection of rabbits' feet his campaign must appear to him this morning to be on a most unsatisfactory footing.

MR. WATSON will be glad to meet candidate Bryan and have a friendly talk with him if the latter has the time to spare while on his trip through the South. Mr. Watson, in fact, will cheerfully lay aside whatever business he may have on hand and journey to any point Mr. Bryan may designate for the meeting.

IN A MINOR KEY.

With a Personal Application.

Mr. Meeker—"Did you know, my dear, that the scientists say it is the female mosquito that bites?"

Mrs. Meeker—"I have no doubt of it. Probably she has to support herself while her lazy husband is down-town talking politics."

The Copper's Idea.

"How do you know he was a newspaper reporter?" asked the Coroner.

"He didn't have nothin' in his pockets," answered the policeman, "but a meal-ticket and a leadpencil."

Smoothing It Over.

"Say, look out, will you!" exclaimed the small man in the rain-coat, who was standing in the center of a small crowd at a street corner yesterday morning waiting for a car.

"What's the matter with you?" said the lank, dyspeptic individual in front of him, to whom the remark appeared to be addressed.

"You poked your umbrella into my eye!"

"If I did, sir, it was an accident."

"If it was, sir, you might have the decency to apologize for it."

"I have told you it was accidental. What more do you want?"

"I oughtn't to want anything more, of course! I ought to apologize to you for putting my eye in the way of your umbrella!"

"Some men make an awful fuss about a mighty little thing."

"And some men don't seem to have any more sense of what's fair, and square, and decent, and right, than——"

"Say, don't put it too strong. You might get hurt, you know."

"You're exactly the kind of fellow I thought you were! You injure a man and then because you are bigger than he is you try to scare him. You're a bully and a cow——"

"Stop! That'll do!" again interrupted the lanky man, suddenly becoming good-natured. "I did rather crowd you, I guess. It isn't worth quarreling over, anyhow. The fact is, I had heard bad news and I wasn't noticing what I was doing, and——"

"Well, I'll take it all back," interposed the small man, his resentment vanishing in an instant. "I was rather hasty myself. I hope the news wasn't of a nature to—to——"

"It was only the news from Maine. I heard a few minutes ago that the Republicans were confident of carrying the State by 30,000 or more. Our fellows were not voting. Things are looking bad for us. I tell you the country is doomed if we don't win. What we need and what we've got to have, if the country is ever to be saved, is the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1——"

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the small man, breaking frantically through the crowd and making his escape. "That's worse than the original offense!"

FRESH LITERARY NOTES

Mark Twain is at work on a new volume describing his tour around the world.

A French writer named Deschamps is collecting statistics to ascertain how far modern fiction has affected the marriage rate.

At last we are to have an up-to-date life of Mary, Queen of Scots. Its author is an Englishman, D. Hay Fleming. It will be in two volumes, the first to appear in November.

The title of Hall Caine's newest serial is "The Christian." The London Bookman demurs, because Mr. Caine has appropriated the name of an English periodical for his title.

Thomas Hardy's brief serial, "The Pursuit of the Well-Beloved," has never appeared in book form, and he is now talking of expanding it into a long novel and adding it to the new edition of his collected works.

Kate Field's will, found in a safe at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, names as executors H. H. Kohlsaat and T. Sanford Beatty. It also provides for the cremation of her body and the interment of the ashes at Mount Auburn, Mass. Mr. Beatty will be Miss Field's literary executor.

Among the Appletons' fall announcements of fiction are "Rodney Stone," by A. Conan Doyle; "The Little Regiment," by Stephen Crane; "A Galahad of the Creeks," by S. Levett Yeats; and "The Idol-Makers," by Adeline Sargeant. Kipling's new volume of verse, "The Seven Seas," will be issued by the same firm. So, too, will be Dr. Edward Eggleston's series entitled "A History of Life in the United States," the first volume of which will be "The Beginners of a Nation."

PERSONALS.

Enoch Pratt of Baltimore, the founder of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday last Thursday.

Cardinal Satolli has been paying a visit to the Rev. J. Fedigan of Atlantic City, N. J., the Vice-Provincial of the Augustinian Order in this country.

James McNeill Whistler, the American artist, who, a short time ago, decided to spend the rest of his life in Paris, has changed his plans and gone to Rome.

The late Prince Lobanoff left a valuable collection of coins, Russian historical documents, and portraits. He was an authority on Russian history of the eighteenth century, and was the author of many magazine articles.

Lord Rosebery has petitioned the Court of Sessions to cut off the entail on several of his estates. The Duke of Sutherland is also trying to disentail certain of his estates, and wants leave to build and to grant leases on his entailed estates.

Gen. Harrison having refused the Presidency of the new University of Indianapolis, the trustees are considering the names of William Dudley Foulke, Dr. John, formerly of De Pauw University, and John Merle Coulter, recently of Lake Forest University.

The Queen of Roumania is said to be the only living author who has written opera librettos in four languages, French, German, Swedish, and Roumanian. She has just finished an opera libretto in French, founded on a Turkish subject, for M. Jules Massenet.

In connection with the statement that the Queen of Italy has just learned to ride the bicycle, it may be mentioned that King Humbert was long a determined opponent of the machine. Two years ago, when the Princess Letitia, Duchess d'Aosta, rode on a safety at Monza, the King was so scandalized that he ordered the royal Princess to her apartments in the palace, and then banished her from court. The Princess, however, remained firm, and cycled with renewed ardor. She finally almost created a dynastic crisis by appearing at Turin in rational costume. Evidently the King has been won over by this feminine pertinacity to more tolerant views.

Miss Ella Collins, daughter of a New York tailor, will be the first woman of the United States raised to a throne by marriage. She will shortly become the wife of Col. John F. Hoobs, who, under the name of Oumalea, reigns over the semi-barbarous people of the Jilka Islands, in the New Hebrides group. Col. Hoobs was born in South Carolina, and after a wandering life full of strange adventure settled on one of the Jilka Islands. Since then he has become the undisputed ruler of the 1,200 or more people who live there, under the title of King. By the edict of the assembly which chose him the title is to remain with him and his descendants forever.

CURRENT NOTES.

Felton—"I had a bit of good fortune at the races the other day." Downing—"Indeed! Backed a winner?" Felton—"O, no! but I discovered when I got there that I had left my money at home!"—Boston Globe.

In Darkest Africa.—Inquiring Visitor—"Will you kindly tell me what are the essentials of your religion?" Honest Native Medicine Man—"It has no essentials. We make its non-essentials all-important."—New York Tribune.

"Say, Biggs, I would give anything if I had your faculty of making a long story short. How can I do it, for I have a good one now?" "Send it to the editor of a newspaper."—Detroit Free Press.

"A literary education," said the lecturer, "is not of itself a finality; it is but a means to an end." "Yes," spoke up a man in the audience who had a son at Yale, "and it generally puts an end to one's means."—Buffalo Express.

"The Amazons," exclaimed the courier hurriedly, "are anxious to advance and throw themselves into the breach." The King of Dahomey knit his brows. "Do you think it would be safe?" he mused. "You know how it is about women throwing."—Detroit Tribune.

"Mamma, what is heredity?" asked Bobby, shedding a few tears and laboriously tripping over the syllables of the long word. "Why, it is—it is something you get from your father or me," replied the mother. Silence of two minutes, and more tears. "Then ma," he asked, "is spanking hereditary?"—Texas Sifter.

A Producer.—"My misguided friends," said the fat man with the puffs under his eyes, "I will admit that I am a capitalist. That part of your assertion can go unchallenged. But when you say that I am not a producer you are wrong. I have been backing a comic opera company for two months."—Indianapolis Journal.

"What's this?" the Sultan shouted, "do they propose to interfere with my killing a few people whenever I feel like it?" "That seems to be the idea, sire," said his Prime Minister. "Humph. I'll circumvent their impudence." "In what way, sire?" "I'll abdicate and get a job running a trolley car in Brooklyn."—Washington Star.

Will Sewall Be Bounced?

New York World: Notwithstanding the disclaimer of Mr. Sewall and the denial of Chairman Jones, the World repeats its prediction that after the election in Maine the Democratic candidate for Vice-President will retire from the ticket, and his place will be filled by Watson, the Populist nominee.

Mr. Sewall could not withdraw before the election in his own State on Monday next without completing the demoralization of his party there, which already faces a crushing defeat. But after that the stress of the situation will compel his retirement.

His nomination was an illogical mistake. It did not give any perceptible strength to the ticket in the seventeen Eastern and Middle States that McKinley is almost certain to carry. And it did offend the Populist voters and their Democratic allies at the South. This was proved by the nomination of Watson at St. Louis, forced through even before Bryan's nomination could be accepted.

Mr. Sewall was a national banker, and the Populists correctly assumed that he could not be in favor of abolishing the national banks as they desire. He had been a railroad President, and they knew he could not sympathize with their plan for governmental ownership of railroads, to be paid for by manufacturing Federal fiat scrip. He is a "protectionist," a "corporationist," the possessor of a comfortable fortune, and opposed to an income tax, which they favor, because it will not hit them. Therefore the Populists "had no use for him."

Nothing is plainer than that the running of two Electoral tickets by the supporters of Bryan will destroy his chance of carrying any State in which such a division exists. A Bryan and Sewall vote and a Bryan and Watson vote in the same State will be equally half a vote for McKinley. The free silver men must vote for the same Electors to have their ballots count for Bryan.

There has been thus far a failure of fusion, and hence there is both a Democratic and a Populist Electoral ticket, among others in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia. Mr. Bryan's only ghost of a chance of election lies in his ability to carry the solid South to start with. This chance fades into something even more intangible than a ghost with the Populists determinedly running separate Electoral tickets in several of these States.

It is to be said for the Populists that they have acted with a consistency, courage, and tenacity of purpose, from their point of view, that are very much superior to the qualities of the Democrats who nominated Sewall as a sop to the East. That they will in the end have their way and force Watson upon the Democratic voters scarcely admits of a doubt. The Bryan men need their 2,000,000 votes more than ever since the nomination of Palmer and Buckner.

Rebel Brigadier with a True Heart.

Baltimore Herald: In New England it is objected against Gen. Buckner that he was a "rebel Brigadier." He was, and a devilish good one. He was also the first person to extend aid to U. S. Grant when that gentleman failed. He voluntarily sent him a check for $5,000 as a loan.

SOUND MONEY DISCUSSION

Redeeming in Gold.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please inform a reader of your paper if paper money or silver money is redeemable in gold at the United States Treasury, and if so, is there a limit?

A READER.

No silver money is redeemable in gold. Greenbacks and Treasury notes are when presented in sums of $50 or over. There is no maximum limit.

A Gold Standard Country.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please state what the money standard of the South American Republic of Chile is and oblige an old reader? W. C.

After suffering for years from an irredeemable, depreciated paper currency, the Chilean Congress adopted last year a resumption act which went into partial effect on June 1 last and will be in full force by the end of next year. That act makes the gold peso the monetary unit. Silver will be subsidiary money only, coined on government account, it buying what bullion it needs.

Protection or Free Silver.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is a serious question among a class of young men, of whom I am one, who have regarded Grover Cleveland as an ideal President, who have voted the Democratic ticket for the last eight years, if it is better to support the candidate of the National Democratic party or flock to the standard of the Republican candidate.

We regard the financial policy of McKinley as the only proper one which is consonant with the ethics of moral right; we uphold him in his utterances bearing on political economic questions. But we cannot stomach his protective axioms. What are we to do?

A vote for Bryan is a vote for anarchy and dishonesty; a vote cast for the representative of the Indianapolis convention is a vote lost; a vote cast for the citizen from Canton is cast with the knowledge that he, if elected, will only partly fulfill our wishes.

The important question in our minds is: Is it preferable to vote for a man certain of defeat or is it preferable to vote for a man whose election is probable, but whose ideas partly clash with ours? R. J. RYCKOFF.

The correspondent is of age and must decide the question for himself. If he thinks the evils of free silver are to be preferred to what he considers the evils of increased protection, then he will vote for Bryan. If he thinks a slump to the silver standard and the accompanying panic the worst of evils, he will vote for McKinley. If he looks on free coinage and protection as evils, he must choose between protection, which he must admit the country has managed to get along with for thirty-five years and with which it is familiar, and free coinage, with the ruin it will entail. There ought to be no difficulty about making a choice, even on the part of an extreme free trader.

An Argument for the Farmers.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Here is an argument that is being used with great success amongst the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota and is producing great results. It is good and convincing because it is true and new and not to be denied:

"The so-called demonetization of silver has nothing whatever to do with the low prices of your farm products. The price you get for your farm products is dependent entirely on supply and demand.

"An overproduction and a lessening consumption has worked the natural result in lowering prices. The overproduction has been brought about only in part by the opening up of the farms in the Great Northwest, but more largely by the enormous production in Argentina, India, Russia, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Austro-Hungary. The products of these countries have met those of this country in the markets of Europe and our grains have had their selling price fixed by the price these countries were willing to accept for theirs.

"These great wheat-producing countries are very poor, and for various causes, and most largely that of being obliged to support great armies in times of peace, and as a result their people are not well-to-do enough to eat their own grown wheat, but are forced to sell it for money with which to pay taxes and interest, and are obliged to live on potatoes and other bulky and cheap products that cannot be shipped out of their places of growth.

"Here, then, is the potent cause of the oversupply of wheat. The lessened consumption is brought about by the great poverty of the people who formerly bought the world's production—Italy, Spain, France, Belgium, much of Germany, Holland, and Great Britain. These and other countries are suffering from nearly utter stagnation of all forms of business, and their people are too poor to buy wheat or wheat flour and have to live on potatoes and other cheap articles of food. The normal quantity formerly consumed was nearly five bushels per capita, while now it is shown to be less than three bushels.

"Here we have two-fifths of the demand cut off and this means at least two-fifths of the value of your wheat is sacrificed with that of the other wheat-producing countries of the world. And as it is with wheat so it is with pork, lard, beef, corn, cheese, and all other food products we have been accustomed to sell to the nations I have named.

"The demonetization of silver has nothing whatever to do with the case. To assert otherwise is a mere assumption that cannot be backed up by any proof whatever."

This was first used by a Scandinavian, who had carefully studied the situation, and since then it has been used by many in local meetings, but I have failed to find it in any of the papers. THOMAS MAY.

Dishonest Advice to Farmers.

Marshalltown, Ia., Sept. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Farmers' Supply company are at Marathon, Ia. The inclosed card is sent by them all over their section among their farmer customers. There is quite a silver sentiment in that section. I wish you would answer these statements, which appear on inclosed card. H. E. SLOAN.

Here are three of the reasons given on the inclosed card why farmers should vote for free coinage:

"The renter will have two chances for paying his rent to one at present."

"It will only take one-half the produce to pay our taxes."

"The farmer will have a better show for paying his debts."

There were in 1890 31,780 farms which were rented for a share of the produce. How will free coinage make it any easier for such a renter to pay his rent, which he pays in corn, wheat, etc.? There were in 1890 in Iowa 24,940 men who paid money rents for the farms cultivated by them. Most of those farms belong to farmers who have grown old and prefer to lease them and live on the income, or to men who have several farms and cannot work them all personally. How do these farmers, who have stipulated for gold standard rents, relish the idea of being paid in silver standard, half-value money? Will they vote for free coinage?

In 1890 the total receipts from taxes in the State of Iowa were 17¼ million dollars. Each dollar had the purchasing power of 100 cents. With wheat at 50 cents a bushel it took 35 million bushels to pay the taxes. If wheat were a dollar a bushel in gold standard money only half that number of bushels would be required, but if wheat were a dollar a bushel in silver standard money, each dollar being worth only 50 cents, the taxes would consume 35 million bushels. For if the State needs 17½ million 100-cent dollars it would need 35 million half-value dollars. Free coinage would double the nominal amount of the taxes.

The statement that the farmer will be better able to pay his debts means he will have a better chance to cheat his creditors by paying 50-cent dollars where he owes 100-cent dollars. This card calls to mind a paragraph in Carl Schurz's speech:

He who has watched the free coinage agitation knows that just this appeal to debtors is one of its main allurements. Listen to their speeches, read their literature, and you meet ever recurring, now in soft-spoken circumlocution, now in sly suggestion, now in the language of brazen cynicism, the promise that free coinage will enable the debtor to get rid of his obligations by paying only a part of them. It is a scheme of wanton repudiation of private as well as public debts, not as if we could not pay in full, but because we would prefer not to pay in full—the practice resorted to by the fraudulent bankrupt—and this sanctioned by law, as a part of our national policy.

Headed the Right Way.

Lincoln (Neb.) Congregational News: We know of a good many of our Congregational ministers and some prominent laymen who are at present headed for McKinley, and but one minister who wears a Bryan button, and but few headed that way.

Choice Local Bits [...] Tribune Patron[...]

WATCHERS HEAR HINSDALE[...]

Chief of Police and Compa[...] Startled While Waiting fo[...] Visit—Lively "Haunt"[...]

The Chief of Police and three b[...] watched in Hinsdale jail last [...] ghost that is said to visit one [...] late at night. At 11:20 o'cloc[...] was heard walking slowly acr[...] of the room above and descendi[...] in a hesitating manner. In an i[...] man was on his feet and strai[...] to catch the regular footfalls.

"That room is locked and th[...] is locked," said the Chief of Po[...] The men tried the door. It [...] fastened. The door was opened. [...] leading upward was perfectly [...] a thorough search of the room [...] that each window was locked [...] unusual in sight.

The Chief means to try agai[...] alleged ghost.

For the first time in nearly [...] Hinsdale rejoices in a genuine [...] tion. It appears in the jail the[...] to indulge in such humorous [...] dumping prisoners from their [...] night, overturning tables and [...] cells, and playfully tickling th[...] feet of the unfortunate pers[...] obliged perforce to occupy th[...] the jail room.

From time to time it has b[...] about Hinsdale that the jail [...] but never until within a day o[...] one been in a position to po[...] that they had evidence of th[...] anything supernatural about t[...] building that serves also as v[...] gine-house, polling place, and [...] bers for the village fathers.

The "haunt" that is suppo[...] abode here is the spirit of Osw[...] who killed himself in the wes[...] on June 22. Schneider was u[...] horse theft, and, becoming de[...] captivity, broke a pane of gla[...] window and with it severed t[...] left wrist. The last words he [...] "If there's such a thing pos[...] this hellhole after I'm gone."

Little was thought of the [...] time, but later events hav[...] statement of the dying ma[...] startling distinctness.

The first intimation that [...] haunted came from Albert [...] some time ago became hilari[...] to Chicago and was thrust in[...] his ardor abated somewha[...] night Meyers was heard by [...] lives but two doors away, s[...] top of his voice and as if i[...] The officer believing that it [...] delirium tremens went to t[...] him and found his cell ablaz[...] was crouching in one corner [...] and thoroughly sobered.

On being questioned Meye[...] been sleeping quietly in his [...] was thrown to the floor an[...] from its fastenings by a [...] solemnly declared he cou[...] through." He says that thi[...] the cell and then disappeared [...] through the grated window. [...] nothing of this, but as M[...] searched before being locke[...] imagine where the matches [...]

Some time later a negro [...] locked up for riding a bi[...] without a lantern, became a[...] terror at what he said had [...] a huge form bending over [...] seizing him by his thro[...] night four tramps appli[...] the rain and the police [...] haunted cell for the nig[...] released on Sunday mo[...] that between 11 and 12 o'cl[...] been awakened by a crash [...] jumping out of their b[...] stand and pails chasin[...] the cell in a lively man[...] They were unable to [...] the disturbance soon cea[...] were trying to get to slee[...] tinctly felt an invisible [...] blankets that covered th[...] hand tickled the bottoms [...] one until they were near[...] of their wits.

A tramp who was confin[...] on Sunday night was di[...] of the stand and pail, [...] day or Sunday night did a[...] cause of the disturbance.

AUGUSTIN CHASES "RO[...]

North Side Saloonkeep[...] Police but Takes [...] Suspects [...]

A rumor of a holdup [...] borhood of Tell cou[...] reached the Larrabee [...] last night and a patrol [...] was sent out in a hurry. [...] covery was that two men h[...] keeper for a dollar and in [...] en them out of his place wi[...] lice found the bar in cha[...] tor's wife, who said her [...] out chasing the two men[...]

For the last few nigh[...] who keeps a saloon at N[...] and lives next door, say[...] turbed by persons ringi[...] unseemly hours of the ni[...] to suspect that there wa[...] and consequently when t[...] in a strange manner in [...] he kept his eyes on th[...] They drank two glasses [...] then asked to have the [...] a day or two. At the sa[...] called upon the propriet[...] "You must be the l[...] man," said Augustin wi[...] "We are," was the [...] saloonkeeper, fearing [...] an experience such a [...] associated with those t[...] a club and started aft[...] not appear to relish [...] proprietor and took [...] by Augustin. The latte[...] for several blocks, but [...] peared into an alley.

When he returned [...] the police. While c[...] stopped at a patrol b[...] which caused all the [...] station. The wagon [...] to little more than [...] the two men and tu[...]

WAGON DEMOLISHED [...]

James Marinette [...] Electric Car w[...] sults—Isaac St[...]

While James Mari[...] Dunne, coal dealer a[...] streets, was driving [...] car tracks at Wentwor[...] first street yester[...] struck by a south [...] was demolished an[...] violently to the gro[...] juries.

Isaac Stough, No[...] tempted to get on a ra[...] car at Fifty-ninth and [...] terday afternoon. He [...] was thrown to the [...] severe cut on the head [...] Mr. Stough is 68 ye[...] feared the injuries [...]

WOULD-BE VIOLIN[...]

Adolph Brodbeck [...] for $5,000 for A[...] to His Ri[...]

Adolph Brodbeck [...] street, a minor, h[...] perior Court again[...] damages for injuri[...] violinist. Brodbeck [...] Jones is a blacksmit[...] far from the Brodbe[...] man alleges that on A[...] by Jones, and as a r[...] of his right hand w[...] other fingers on the [...] hurt.

Says He Will [...]

Michael Marze was [...] Hospital yesterday b[...] police. He was foun[...] the lake, and declare[...] himself. When his [...] letters which showed [...] released from an ins[...]

Choice Local Bits for Tribune Patrons.

ONE DAY IN A BIG CITY.

Chicago News Told in Bright Stories.

WATCHERS HEAR HINSDALE'S GHOST.

Chief of Police and Companions Are Startled While Waiting for a Spirit Visit—Lively "Haunt" Yarn.

The Chief of Police and three business-men watched in Hinsdale jail last night for a ghost that is said to visit one of the cells late at night. At 11:20 o'clock some one was heard walking slowly across the floor of the room above and descending the stairs in a hesitating manner. In an instant every man was on his feet and straining his ears to catch the regular footfalls.

"That room is locked and the street door is locked," said the Chief of Police.

The men tried the door. It was firmly fastened. The door was opened. The stairway leading upward was perfectly empty and a thorough search of the room above showed that each window was locked and nothing unusual in sight.

The Chief means to try again to catch the alleged ghost.

For the first time in nearly twenty years Hinsdale rejoices in a genuine ghost sensation. It appears in the jail there and is said to indulge in such humorous pastimes as dumping prisoners from their cots at midnight, overturning tables and chairs in the cells, and playfully tickling the soles of the feet of the unfortunate persons who are obliged perforce to occupy the west cell in the jail room.

From time to time it has been whispered about Hinsdale that the jail was haunted, but never until within a day or two has any one been in a position to positively affirm that they had evidence of the existence of anything supernatural about the gloomy old building that serves also as village hall, engine-house, polling place, and Council chambers for the village fathers.

The "haunt" that is supposed to have his abode here is the spirit of Oswald Schneider, who killed himself in the west cell of the jail on June 22. Schneider was under arrest for horse theft, and, becoming despondent at his captivity, broke a pane of glass from his cell window and with it severed the artery in his left wrist. The last words he spoke were:

"If there's such a thing possible I'll haunt this hellhole after I'm gone."

Little was thought of the threat at the time, but later events have brought the statement of the dying man back with startling distinctness.

The first intimation that the building is haunted came from Albert Meyers, who some time ago became hilarious after a visit to Chicago and was thrust into the jail until his ardor abated somewhat. About midnight Meyers was heard by the jailer, who lives but two doors away, screaming at the top of his voice and as if in deadly terror. The officer believing that it was a case of delirium tremens went to the jail to quiet him and found his cell ablaze, while Meyers was crouching in one corner nearly suffocated and thoroughly sobered.

On being questioned Meyers said he had been sleeping quietly in his bunk, when he was thrown to the floor and the bunk torn from its fastenings by a man whom he solemnly declared he could "see right through." He says that this man set fire to the cell and then disappeared with the smoke through the grated window. The jailer said nothing of this, but as Meyers had been searched before being locked up he could not imagine where the matches came from.

Some time later a negro, who had been locked up for riding a bicycle after dark without a lantern, became almost crazy with terror at what he said had been the sight of a huge form bending over him in the act of seizing him by his throat. On Saturday night four tramps applied for shelter from the rain and the police locked them in the haunted cell for the night. When they were released on Sunday morning they declared that between 11 and 12 o'clock p. m. they had been awakened by a crash in the cell, and, jumping out of their bunks they found the stand and pails chasing one another about the cell in a lively manner.

They were unable to understand this, but the disturbance soon ceased and as they were trying to get to sleep again they distinctly felt an invisible hand raise the blankets that covered them and then the hand tickled the bottoms of their feet one by one until they were nearly frightened out of their wits.

A tramp who was confined in the same cell on Sunday night was disturbed by the falling of the stand and pail, but neither on Saturday or Sunday night did any of them see the cause of the disturbance.

AUGUSTIN CHASES "ROBBERS" AWAY

North Side Saloonkeeper Calls Out the Police but Takes Care of the Suspects Himself.

A rumor of a holdup in a store in the neighborhood of Tell court and Wells street reached the Larrabee Street Police Station last night and a patrol wagon load of officers was sent out in a hurry. The ultimate discovery was that two men had asked a saloonkeeper for a dollar and in return he had driven them out of his place with a club. The police found the bar in charge of the proprietor's wife, who said her husband was still out chasing the two men.

For the last few nights Fritz Augustin, who keeps a saloon at No. 707 Wells street and lives next door, says he has been disturbed by persons ringing his doorbell at unseemly hours of the night. He has begun to suspect that there was a plan to rob him, and consequently when two customers acted in a strange manner in his place last night he kept his eyes on them rather sharply. They drank two glasses of beer each and then asked to have the bill remembered for a day or two. At the same time one of them called upon the proprietor for a dollar.

"You must be the long and the short man," said Augustin with a shrug.

"We are," was the reply, and with that the saloonkeeper, fearing he was about to have an experience such as has been generally associated with those two individuals, seized a club and started after them. The men did not appear to relish the appearance of the proprietor and took to their heels, followed by Augustin. The latter kept on their trail for several blocks, but they finally disappeared into an alley.

When he returned to the saloon he found the police. While chasing the men he had stopped at a patrol box and sent in an alarm which caused all the excitement at the police station. The wagon load of officers was able to little more than procure a description of the two men and turn back.

WAGON DEMOLISHED AND DRIVER HURT

James Marinette Collides with an Electric Car with Disastrous Results—Isaac Stough Also Injured.

While James Marinette, a driver for James Dunne, coal dealer at Fifty-first and Clark streets, was driving across the electric car tracks at Wentworth avenue and Fifty-first street yesterday afternoon he was struck by a south-bound car. The wagon was demolished and Marinette was thrown violently to the ground, receiving severe injuries.

Isaac Stough, No. 6311 Morgan street, attempted to get on a rapidly moving electric car at Fifty-ninth and Morgan streets yesterday afternoon. He missed his grasp and was thrown to the ground, receiving a severe cut on the head and internal injuries. Mr. Stough is 68 years of age, and it is feared the injuries may result seriously.

WOULD-BE VIOLINIST WANTS DAMAGES

Adolph Brodbeck Sues Frank Jones for $5,000 for Alleged Injuries to His Right Hand.

Adolph Brodbeck, No. 1779 North Clark street, a minor, has begun suit in the Superior Court against Frank Jones for $5,000 damages for injuries preventing him being a violinist. Brodbeck is the son of a musician. Jones is a blacksmith, and has a shop not far from the Brodbeck home. The young man alleges that on Aug. 21 he was assaulted by Jones, and as a result the middle finger of his right hand was crushed, while the other fingers on the same hand were badly hurt.

Says He Will Drown Himself.

Michael Marze was taken to the Detention Hospital yesterday by the Harrison street police. He was found in the morning near the lake, and declared he intended to drown himself. When his clothing was searched letters which showed he had recently been released from an insane asylum were found.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT ON A MARCH.

Under Command of Col. Crofton the Boys Start This Morning for a Tramp to Lake Geneva.

Pursuant to General Order No. 7, issued by Gen. Merritt last March, the Fifteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, Col. Crofton commanding, will start from Fort Sheridan at 6 a. m. today on a practice march. The order is based on the general intention of the War Department that all troops shall spend some portion of each season in the field.

Col. Crofton's command includes six companies of infantry, 350 men and sixteen officers. Besides the infantry there will be a squadron of cavalry, consisting of Troops C and G of the First Cavalry, under the command of Capt. Otto Heine and Capt. P. P. Wainwright respectively.

The troops will be supplied with fifteen days' rations and will be accompanied by transportation wagons and ambulances.

The itinerary will be as follows:

First day—Fort Sheridan to Diamond Lake, thirteen miles.

Second day—Diamond Lake to McHenry, sixteen and one-half miles.

Third day—McHenry to Richmond, twelve miles.

Fourth day—Richmond to Lake Geneva, twelve miles.

Fifth day—Lake Geneva to Delavan, thirteen miles.

Sixth day—Delavan to Whitewater, fifteen miles.

Saturday and Sunday next will be spent at Lake Geneva. The return march will be over the same route, subject to any changes which circumstances may suggest. The program of the march will be varied by field exercises, rifle and pistol practice, and general regimental maneuvers.

Two companies of infantry and the "Light Battery" remain in garrison at Fort Sheridan.

Surgeon-General Steinberg, U. S. A., was at the fort yesterday inspecting the general sanitary condition of the post.

CORONER'S JURY EXONERATES MAHONEY

Mother of Little James Linhart Says She Does Not Blame the Policeman for His Death.

Policeman John Mahoney of the Maxwell Street Station was yesterday exonerated by a Coroner's jury from all blame for the death of 5-year-old James Linhart, No. 111 West Fifteenth place.

On the afternoon of Sept. 7 Mahoney, while endeavoring to take a prisoner to the patrol box at South Jefferson street and West Fifteenth place, was set upon by several men who sought to take the prisoner from him. Mahoney was knocked down and beaten. He fired one shot at the men who had assaulted him, but the bullet struck James Linhart in the abdomen, causing almost instant death.

The boy's mother testified to the struggle of the policemen with the men and said she did not blame him for the death of her child.

Eugene Sullivan, who was arrested by Mahoney, testified that he did not know who the men were who attacked the policeman. He said Mahoney's life was in danger when he fired the shot.

Sullivan, Michael Joyce, and John Heffernan will be arraigned before Justice Eberhardt at the Maxwell Street Station this morning to answer to charges of disorderly conduct. Heffernan and Joyce, it is said, participated in the assault made upon Mahoney.

GARD'S PRISONER REFUSES TO GO FREE

E. J. Finney Threatens to Take the Detective Before the Trial Board and to Sue the City.

E. J. Finney, the young man who was arrested on Saturday night at Dearborn avenue and Oak street by Detective Gard and held in jail for several hours without being booked or given an opportunity to get bail, appeared with friends and an attorney at the Harrison Street Police Court yesterday morning. Gard wished to have the prisoner dismissed at once, but to this the latter would not agree. The case was continued to Friday.

Finney is said to be an exemplary young man and a favorite in social and musical circles. He says he will take his complaint against Gard before the Police Trial Board, and that he will sue the city for $50,000 damages for false imprisonment.

He maintains that there was no provocation for his arrest.

RAISE RIOT AND RUN INTO WARRANTS.

Steps Taken in Justice Hall's Court to Arrest Participants in a Lively Street Car Fight.

Warrants were sworn out yesterday in Justice Hall's court for the arrest of the men who, it is charged, took part in the fight on a West Side electric car the night of Sept. 5, in which the motorman, John E. Lennon, was badly injured.

Eleven warrants in all were sworn out, charging J. J. Leonard, John Leyden, Thomas Flannigan, and a man named Leyden whose first name is unknown, with assault and battery, disorderly conduct, and riot. The two last named are charged, in addition, with assault with a deadly weapon and mayhem, respectively.

Leonard and Flannigan have been arrested and are under bonds for their appearance Sept. 18.

PARK POLICEMAN COOK PARALYZED.

Stroke Comes Upon Him While He Is on Duty on the Wooded Island in Jackson Park.

G. T. Cook, No. 3555 Vincennes avenue, employed by the South Park Commissioners as a patrolman on the wooded island in Jackson Park, is confined to his home on account of a stroke of paralysis.

The stroke came upon him at 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon while he was on duty on the island and rendered him entirely helpless, affecting the entire left side.

It was stated yesterday at the office of the South Park Commissioners that Officer Cook was a man of most exemplary habits and a strict dietarian. They were at a loss to account for his malady. Officer Cook's ailment is considered serious.

FORFEIT THEIR BONDS ON TRIAL DAY.

Several Persons Charged with Crime Expensively Forget to Appear Before Judge Burke.

A number of persons charged with crime forfeited their bonds when their cases were called in Judge Burke's court yesterday. Capiases were ordered issued for each of them. The men who forfeited their bonds and their bondsmen were: Anton Carmozin, charged with burglary. bonds $2,000; bondsmen, Mathier Stuart and Wenzel Carmozin. Carl Schwarz, larceny, bonds $2,000; bondsmen, Hedwig Burmeister and Christopher Burg. John McGuire, conspiracy, bonds $2,000; bondsman, Louis W. Mette.

PUTS HIS FATHER OUT OF THE HOUSE

Carl Schvol Is Exonerated by Justice Hall When He Relates His Parent's Cruelty.

Herman Schvol and his son, Carl Schvol, appeared before Justice Hall yesterday morning with their faces badly scratched. The son testified that on Sunday evening his father abused him and his little sister. When he told his parent to stop Carl says his father got a baseball bat and attempted to strike him. He was then compelled to throw the elder man out of the house. Schvol swore out a warrant for his son's arrest, but Justice Hall, after hearing the evidence, discharged him.

Chippewa Spring is the only pure non-mineral water on sale. Price delivered $1 for 1 doz half-gallon bottles or 10-gal. can. Tel. Ex. 227.

FOUR BOYS START A HOLDUP SCARE.

Desplaines Street Police Make a Rough Ride in an Express Wagon and Raid the Gang.

The police at the Desplaines Street Station were informed yesterday noon that a number of young men were causing trouble in the vicinity of Monroe and Sangamon streets The informant said that they were holding up and robbing every person who chanced to pass their way.

Lieut. O'Connor sent Policemen Mahoney, Weisse, Fitzmaurice, and Healy to the scene. The Desplaines street patrol wagon was responding to another call and the four men took possession of an express wagon belonging to S. Weil, which was standing in front of the station. Healy seized the reins and the horse was urged to its utmost speed. The sight of four policemen standing in the express wagon hanging to each other for fear of being thrown out furnished amusement for the many persons on the street.

When the police reached Sangamon and Monroe streets they found four boys ranging in age from 11 to 14 years standing at the corner. One, named William Dillon, informed them that the other boys had held him up and taken away his papers and some money. They were arrested and taken to the police station where they gave their names as Peter Conley, Herman Clark, Stephen Courtney, and Thomas McDonnell. They were charged with disorderly conduct.

TOODA FINED FOR STEALING PAPERS.

Capt. Shippy Announces That Such Thieves Will Get Summary Treatment in Woodlawn Hereafter.

Michael Tooda, an Italian, 54 years old, has been driving a thriving business in newspapers in Woodlawn, but he has made a practice of obtaining his stock in trade from alien doorsteps. On Sunday he was caught in the act by the Woodlawn police, and yesterday morning he was brought before Justice Porter in the Hyde Park police court and fined $25 and costs.

Tooda belongs to a gang of newspaper thieves who have been operating for some time past through the southern portion of the city. They have found it a profitable business to steal papers in the early morning and sell them later in the day on the streets. Lately they have become extremely troublesome, and so many complaints have been made that Capt. Shippy has been moved to deal summarily with them. Justice Porter is seconding his efforts, and gives to those who are caught a stringent application of the law.

Capt. Shippy says he means business, and that newspaper thieves will have hard lines henceforth.

SHOOTS AT A WOMAN AND IS ARRESTED

Edward Lund Personates a Policeman, Fires a Bullet at Mrs. Nash, and Lands in Lockup.

Mrs. Annie Nash, No. 267 South Peoria street, came near being shot yesterday, and as a result Edward Lund is locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station charged with assault with a deadly weapon and disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Nash was standing on the sidewalk in front of her home when Lund approached her.

"Stop, I want you," shouted Lund to the woman.

Mrs. Nash became frightened and ran, whereupon Lund drew a revolver and fired one shot.

"I am a policeman and you are my prisoner," he said, and he was about to fire again when Mrs. Nash ran into the house and slammed the door upon him.

Policemen Whalen and McGinn heard the shot and arrested Lund in front of Mrs. Nash's home with the revolver still in his hand. He offered no excuse for shooting at the woman.

POLICEMAN FOLEY IS DISMISSED.

Investigation to Be Made of Charges That While He Was Drunk He Lost His Star and Club.

Policeman Foley of the Englewood Station has been dismissed from the force pending an investigation.

John O'Leary, Dominick McNichols, George King, and William Corbett, who were arrested in a saloon at Fifty-seventh and Halsted streets on Sunday, were arraigned before Justice Hennessy yesterday, but the case was continued until Thursday. The men were in the saloon talking, it is said, when Policeman Foley entered. The men say he was in a helpless condition, but attempted to place them under arrest. They took Foley's star and club away, it is said, and later were arrested by Lieut. Burdick.

HOPS OUT OF BED TO MAKE A SPEECH

Peter Schneider, Said to Be Insane, Talks Two Hours on the Money Question and Is Arrested.

Peter Schneider, No. 4402 Dearborn street, shortly before midnight on Sunday went to his front window and delivered a speech on the money question.

For two hours he kept talking in a loud voice. Then he was forced to dress himself and accompany a policeman to the station. There he continued his speech.

He was arraigned before Justice Porter yesterday for disorderly conduct and his case was continued.

It is said Schneider is insane. He is a carpenter, and his wife thinks his inability to find employment has affected his mind.

HIS CLOTH NO TERROR TO THE THIEF.

The Rev. M. D. Collins of Philadelphia Comes Near Having a Costly Experience of Misplaced Confidence.

The Rev. M. D. Collins of Philadelphia nearly lost his satchel yesterday afternoon, the contents of which he valued at $75.

Mr. Collins was waiting in the Rock Island depot for a train to take him East, and had placed his satchel on the bench beside him. Suddenly he missed it. He appealed to Policemen Moran and Walsh, who left the depot hurriedly and ran north in Pacific avenue. Near Jackson street they caught a man who was hurrying along with a satchel and every once in a while glancing cautiously behind.

Mr. Collins identified the satchel. The man gave his name as James Ryan.

CHARLES BEALE HELD TO GRAND JURY

Charge Is Forgery and Several Business-Men and Firms Are Said to Be His Victims.

Charles Beale, 26 years old, a son of Christian D. Beale, manager of the J. B. Coates Thread company, No. 182 Fifth avenue, was held to the grand jury yesterday by Justice Underwood on a charge of forgery. Young Beale, it is said, went to the office of Charles Riggs, a real estate dealer in the Title and Trust Building, and helped himself to several of Mr. Riggs' letterheads. He then, it is said, forged a note, and with it secured $65 from the Randall Pencil company, No. 55 Forty-sixth street. Several others are also said to have been made victims by the young man.

KILLED BY A TRAIN AT PALOS PARK.

Unknown Man Run Over on the Wabash Railroad.

Justice James W. Parsons of Orland telegraphed to Coroner McHale last evening that an unidentified man had been run over and killed at Palos Park by a Wabash railroad train yesterday. A deputy Coroner will go to Palos Park this morning to hold an inquest.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. A few shopworn "Liberties" for sale cheap. 82-80 Wabash avenue.

WILLIAM HAWKINS UNDER THE X RAY

Dr. James Burry Makes an Effort to Locate the Two Bullets Which Nearly Caused His Death.

William Hawkins, the tailor's cutter who was shot and wounded by Nellie English and her brother, Joseph F. English, at Van Buren and Clark streets on the afternoon of July 31, was placed under the X rays yesterday at Mercy Hospital in an attempt to locate the two bullets that nearly caused his death. Hawkins is still weak from the effects of the shots, but is improving.

He was removed from St. Luke's Hospital a month ago to Mercy Hospital, where he has apparently been on the road to recovery.

Dr. James Burry went to the hospital yesterday with the apparatus and first tried to locate the bullets with the naked eye. He could not do so accurately. A plate was then put under Hawkins and an exposure of one hour was made. The plate will not be developed till this morning.

The attending physicians at the hospital believe now Hawkins has a good chance for his life.

WILL OF ALBERT J. AVERELL FILED.

Disposes of an Estate Valued at $1,580,000, One-Half Going to the Widow.

The will of Albert J. Averell, the millionaire real estate dealer who died on Sept. 6, was admitted to probate yesterday morning. The assets amount to $1,580,000, of which $730,000 is in personal estate and $850,000 in realty. Albert Keep and John J. Mitchell were named as executors.

The will of the testator was executed May 19, 1887, and provides that one-half of the entire estate shall go to the widow, Anna B. Averell, who also receives all the household furniture, carriages and horses. To the children of Anson Averell of San Francisco is left one-eighth of the estate. A provision is made, however, that if this exceeds $100,000 Albert J. Averell, the namesake of the testator, is to have two-tenths of this amount.

The remainder of the estate is divided by the will between the other nephews and nieces, Elizabeth Averell Buell, Annie B., Edward W., and James O. Lawrence. An annuity of $1,000 is made a general charge upon the estate in favor of Elizabeth Averell, a sister, this to be paid quarterly.

The will of Thomas Howard, who died at his residence, No. 488 Evanston avenue, Sept. 9, was admitted to probate. He left an estate valued at $185,000, all in personal property. Olive Collier Howard, the widow, and William Henry Howard, a brother, are appointed executors. To Mrs. Howard is bequeathed one-half of the estate. Francis Clark, a cousin, of Hale, England, receives $5,000. Another cousin, Anne O. Hollenquist of Bowdon, England, $5,000. After making a number of other minor bequests the testator leaves the residue of the estate to be equally divided between his brother, William Henry Howard, and his nieces, Cecilia and Emily Howard.

DAINTY LINEN PROVES NELSON'S WOE.

Baker's Love of Women's Handkerchiefs Gets Him Fined $50 and Then His Wife Faints.

Fred Nelson, who, the police say, has a mania for women's handkerchiefs, was fined $50 yesterday by Justice Bradwell. On Saturday Detectives Magner and Flaherty followed Nelson along State street and they declare they saw him attempt to pick the pockets of several women.

He was arrested, and when searched at the police station numerous handkerchiefs were found in his possession. He was unable to account for any of them and the police think he steals to satisfy a mania.

When the fine was imposed yesterday Nelson's wife, who was in court, fainted, creating considerable excitement. She was soon revived, however, and returned to her home, No. 68 Twenty-fourth street. Nelson is a baker and has been employed in a shop at Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street for some time.

CONFESSED THIEF "PEACHES" ON PALS

Fred Stoneham Pleads Guilty in Court and Then Gives Evidence Against John and Lillie Regan.

When the case of Fred Stoneham, John Regan, and Lillie Regan, alias "Indian Lil," was called for trial in Judge Brentano's court yesterday Stoneham entered a plea of guilty and turned State's evidence.

The prisoners were accused of stealing $2,500 worth of furs and other goods from Siegel, Cooper & Co. Regan was employed at the company's store as an electrician and worked at nights. It was said that it was during his employment that the goods were stolen and shipped to New York.

All the prisoners were arrested in New York and pawn tickets for $1,300 worth of goods were recovered.

Judge Brentano heard the evidence and then sentenced the woman to ten days in the County Jail and Regan to one year in the House of Correction. Stoneham has not been sentenced on his plea.

THREE HOLDUP MEN ARE CONVICTED.

John Ryan and John Reilly to Go to Penitentiary and William Hartnett to the Reformatory.

John Ryan, John Reilly, and William Hartnett were convicted in Judge Burke's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of attempted robbery.

The jury fixed the punishment of Ryan and Reilly at imprisonment in the penitentiary and that of Hartnett at confinement in the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac.

The men assaulted John Sidle near his own home at No. 2 Kendall street two months ago, with the intention of robbing him.

A question arose as to the age of Ryan, who asserted he is 20 years old, and sentence was deferred until next Saturday.

HITS A POLICEMAN BETWEEN THE EYES

Daniel Grant Resists Arrest by South Park Guardian Tucker and Lands in the Lockup.

South Park Policeman George Tucker and Daniel Grant, driver of a beer wagon, became involved in a difficulty yesterday, the result of which was Grant was arrested and Tucker is nursing a badly bruised face.

Grant was driving his wagon along "The Midway" and was warned off. He refused to leave, and when the policeman declared him under arrest Grant, it is said, struck the policeman a blow between the eyes.

Finally Tucker received assistance and Grant was lockd up on charges of disorderly conduct and resisting an officer.

DOCTORS STOP EN ROUTE TO ST. PAUL

Delegates to the Mississippi Valley Medical Association Spend a Day in Chicago.

Many delegates to the Mississippi Valley Medical Association spent yesterday at the Great Northern Hotel en route to St. Paul, where the annual meeting of the association will be held this week.

The Southern delegates arrived Sunday night, while the Eastern and Central State physicians arrived yesterday morning.

The entire party left last evening for St. Paul, under the direction of Dr. G. J. Cullen of Cincinnati, O.

CHIEF BADENOCH ON HIS WAY HOME.

His Son, Whose Illness Called Him to California, Is Better.

Chief of Police Badenoch is expected to return to this city on Thursday from California. His son, whose illness called him away, is reported to be much improved.

JOHN NELSON FORGETS HIS OWN NAME

Justice Hall Helps Him to Remember and Then Lets Him Go to Recuperate.

When John Nelson was arraigned before Justice Hall yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct he found himself in a peculiar plight. He declared he was unable to think of his first name.

"What's your name?" asked his Honor of the prisoner.

"I dunno," was the only response.

"Is it Henry?" asked Justice Hall, but the prisoner only shook his head.

"Or Peter or Paul, or Thomas or John?"

"That's it, mister—John; I couldn't think."

"If you'll promise not to get into such a state of forgetfulness again I'll let you go," said Justice Hall, as he marked "discharged" on the sheet and then filled in the name of John Nelson.

CHINESE UPSET POLICE AND ESCAPE.

Detectives Raid an Alleged Gambling House, Capture Seven Mongolians, and Twenty-five Get Away.

Detectives Bell, Sweet, and "Doc" Williams of the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday afternoon made a lively raid on an alleged Chinese gambling house, No. 327 Clark street, and captured seven men, including Hip Lung, the rich Clark street merchant. Sing Le was booked as keeper.

A good share of the population of Chinatown was in Justice Bradwell's court in the morning to witness the trial of the Chinamen arrested on Saturday at No. 313 Clark street. As soon as the trial was over the Chinamen wended their way to No. 327 Clark street and, the police say, started a game of bung loo.

Williams and Sweet started the raid at the rear of the house, while Bell went to the front. At a given signal they all stepped into the room. Instantly the lights were turned out and the room was left in total darkness. Suddenly several Chinamen made a combined rush at the detectives and threw them to the floor and escaped.

The policemen finally succeeded in regaining their feet and made a rush into the dark room with the result that seven of the alleged gamblers were captured. Twenty-five others escaped.

WAIF'S SCHOOL OPENING POSTPONED.

More Time Required to Put the Building in Madison Street in Proper Sanitary Condition.

The Madison Street Public School, on the fourth floor of the building at No. 164 Madison street, which has already been partly fitted up for this purpose, will not be opened for two weeks. Chief Engineer Waters summoned the proprietor, F. E. Coyne, to his office last week to inquire why he had not had the premises put in sanitary condition, as required in all school leases.

But Mr. Coyne showed Mr. Waters that the clause in the printed form which he had signed requiring him to put the premises in sanitary condition had been erased.

This matter was brought before the Buildings and Grounds committee last Friday and the matter was referred to Mr. Waters and the work was stopped until his report on next Friday. Mr. Waters has already discovered that it will be necessary to put a steam engine in the basement, at an expense of $500, to pump the water to the fourth floor.

POLICE ASKED TO FIND MISSING GIRL.

Miss Mary Tautz, an Invalid from Nervous Prostration, Reported to Have Disappeared on Aug. 16.

A message was sent to all the stations in the city yesterday instructing the police to look for Miss Mary Tautz, who has disappeared. Her friends believe that she has committed suicide or that she is unable to tell those into whose hands she may have fallen where her friends are to be found.

The young woman has for some time lived with Miss Anna Harrison at No. 499 Belden avenue. She became ill from nervous prostration some weeks ago and was sent to St. Joseph's Hospital for treatment.

On Aug. 16 she suddenly disappeared, leaving no trace of her whereabouts. Search for the missing woman was made by her friends without avail, and yesterday the matter was reported to Sergt. Kisselberg.

CUMNOCK SCHOOL OF ORATORY OPEN

Early Work of the College Year Around Northwestern.

The first sessions of the Cumnock School of Oratory were held at Evanston yesterday at 10 o'clock at Annie May Swift Hall, and Prof. Cumnock addressed the students. In the afternoon recitations began.

Examinations were held for entrance to college and will be continued today. Students arrived on every train and were met at the stations by delegations from the college and academy Y. M. C. A. Receptions will be given the new students by these associations at dates not yet arranged.

Tomorrow evening the Executive committee will meet for the transaction of business and will then appoint a successor to B. S. Annis as instructor in mathematics. It is thought likely Mr. Keppel of the academy will be chosen.

The public schools of the First District of Evanston opened yesterday, those of the Second and Third Districts having begun a week ago. The Evanston Township High School will begin today.

MILLIGAN HEIRS COMMENCE SUIT.

They Seek to Compel Administrator Foskett to Make Settlement.

Sylvia C. Milligan and Mary Briggs, residents of New York, have commenced suit in the United States Circuit Court to compel Andrew H. Foskett, No. 12 Van Buren street, to make a settlement in the administration of the estate of Henry J. Milligan, of which the complainants are heirs. The amount due is placed at $10,000 in each case, and suit is brought on the bond of $200,000. Edward Baggot and George Tappee, the bondsmen of Foskett, are made codefendants.

AFTER WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

Collector Maas Notifies Twenty-seven They Must Take Out Licenses.

City Collector Maas is after the wholesale liquor dealers who have refused to take out a city license. Twenty-seven dealers were notified yesterday that unless they took out a license within a week they would be arrested and prosecuted.

Case Against A. O. Gray Dismissed.

For want of evidence the case against Adam O. Gray was dismissed yesterday by Justice Bradwell. He was charged with passing a worthless check on J. R. Youatt, No. 703 Leland avenue.

Joseph Betzer Dies of His Injuries.

Joseph Betzer, 32 years old, No. 409 Twenty-fifth street, died yesterday as a result of scalds received accidentally at the Eagle Brewery on Sept. 6.

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Boys prepared for college, scientific school, and early business life. Private tutoring and special preparation. Primary. Intermediate. Academic classes. New building elaborately equipped. Manual Training. Gymnastics. Military Drill. Graduates entered with honors at twelve colleges. Certificate admits without examination at colleges receiving certificates. Ninth year opens Sept. 24. E. C. COULTER, Head-Master.

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And Saturday Classes for Teachers,
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His circulars and educational works at bookstores. Dr. Sauveur may be seen at his classroom every day from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.



$12, $15, $18, up to $30, for our up-to-date Rogers, Peet & Co. new Fall Overcoats.

If you insist on paying a tailor double these prices for just such a coat, better get pointers on styles here.

Won't cost you anything to see 'em.

How many such "soakers" as yesterday will it take to drive you into one of our rain-proof Mackintoshes? $7.50 to $25.00.

You should insist on the stitched, strapped, and cemented seams.

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SHUT OUT THE COLTS.

SPIDERS DEFEAT CHICAGO IN AN IDEAL GAME OF BALL.

Friend and Young Give Fine Exhibitions of Pitching—Teams Divide the Honors in Batting Equally, Each Taking Six Hits—Feature of the Game Is the Lack of Wrangling—Tebeau and Anson Exchange Courtesies After the Game.

	W.	L.	P. ct.		W.	L.	P. ct.
Baltimore	85	35	.708	New York	60	62	.492
Cleveland	75	45	.625	Philadelp'a	59	62	.488
Cincinnati	73	48	.603	Brooklyn	55	66	.455
Chicago	70	55	.560	Washingt'n	52	69	.430
Boston	67	55	.549	St. Louis	37	87	.298
Pittsburg	63	57	.525	Louisville	33	88	.273

Yesterday's Games.

Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 0.
Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 0.
St. Louis, 10; Louisville, 1.
Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

Games Today.

Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Louisville.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Boston at Baltimore.
Brooklyn at Washington.
Philadelphia at New York.

CHICAGO STRIKES A RAPID GAIT.

After Errors of Cincinnati Game Colts Play Well.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Spiders shut out the Colts today in an ideal game of ball. The score was 2 to 0. The Colts struck a fast gait again after making errors enough to last a week in Cincinnati yesterday. They would have won the game had they been able to hit a little more. Friend and Young gave fine exhibitions of the art of pitching, and though the style of delivery was exactly opposite, both were scientific and effective, each team getting six hits.

Friend's principal stock in trade was a deceptive slow ball, mixed with sharp curves and an occasional fast straight ball. Young depended almost altogether on high speed and a straight ball. His excellent support saved him from being hit hard at times. The Colts made several hard drives to the outfield, which were captured by exceptionally good plays on the part of the Spiders. Some of the hits made by Tebeau's men were of a scratchy nature, but they counted just the same. Two hits were bunched in the second inning, earning one run. The other run came in the seventh, and was partially due to Friend's wild throw to first, which gave the runner two bases.

Game Free from Wrangling.

The greatest feature of the game was the absolute freedom from wrangling and kicking. Everybody was good-natured, and even Patsy Tebeau was polite and really well behaved. Umpire Emslie was the only man inside the gates who seemed disposed to stir up trouble at times, but his apparent efforts in that direction were studiously ignored both by the home team and the visitors. There were a few bad decisions, but they failed to provoke a verbal protest from the most interested player. In all such cases the only sign of disapprobation from the players was a glance of mingled pity and disgust in the direction of Mr. Emslie.

Even the crowd was quiet and good-natured. Each player of either side was applauded alike as he came to the bat and each tipped his cap or bowed in the direction of the grand stand before he grasped his trusty club.

It was a game such as you dream about and wish for, but seldom see. O croquet game among divinity students could not have been more marked by decorum.

The game deserves a place in history on that account, if for nothing else, as it proves the oft-asserted theory that baseball might be played with a certain degree of success without rowdyism and dirty work.

Both Sides Want the Game.

It had been predicted that it would be the "scrappiest" game of the season. Anson and Tebeau have old scores to settle and both sides wanted the game badly. Besides that, Emslie was there, and it was only a few days ago that he ordered Anson off the grounds at Baltimore at the climax of a "talk-fest" where ball-playing was but incidental. No one would have been surprised to learn at the beginning of the game that every player had a brick in his sleeve and a knife in his stocking, and now every fan on the bleachers is willing to swear that both teams sat up all night studying rules of etiquette. Perhaps Patsy Tebeau was only heaping coals of fire on Capt. Anson's head when he said at the close of the game: "Hard luck, Captain! You outhit us, and you should have won." And Capt. Anson murmured, "Now what do you think of that?"

The game was full of fielding features. In the first inning Dahlen hit a hot drive to short which looked a sure two-bagger, but McKean stopped it and threw him out at first. Everitt and Lange struck out. In the last half Lange squared matters by catching Burkett's drive to center, which looked a three-bagger, and a fast double play by Dahlen, Pfeffer, and Anson ended the inning. Anson got the first hit of the game in the second, but was left. With two men out in the last half Tebeau hit a good two-bagger to left-center and scored on Blake's single. Blake was forced at second by Young.

Ryan Hits for Two Bases.

In the fourth Ryan hit a two-bagger almost over the left field fence and earned a $25 prize offered by a local paper for so doing. He was left on second. Friend had bad luck at the bat. The first time up he hit one of the longest drives of the game to right field, but Blake captured it by a splendid run. Again in the fifth he drove a hot liner to short, but McKean got it with one hand and saved a hit. In the eighth Friend hit a long fly to center which McAleer got by a phenomenal play, robbing Daniel of a three-bagger.

In the seventh inning Tebeau bunted safe down the third base line. Friend fielded the ball and threw wild to Anson. Tebeau went to third and scored on Blake's fly to Everitt. In the last half the Colts made three hard luck hits in succession. McCormick hit a drive which Young knocked down and Childs got the ball to first in the nick of time. Pfeffer's hit to Child's was nearly as hot, but he managed it, and then came Friend's long fly to center.

Anson got another hit to right in the ninth and Ryan followed with a splendid drive to third base which nearly knocked McGarr off his feet, but he held it and shut off a run. The next two were easy outs and it was all over.

Talks of New Men.

Capt. Anson received word from President Hart tonight that Denzer, the St. Paul pitcher, had been secured for next season.

"I don't know anything about him," said Anson. "He was secured on the recommendation of people outside of our team, and he may or not be up to expectations. However, I know that Callahan is a good man, and we have him, and our batteries will be considerably strengthened in 1897."

The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, lf.	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Dahlen, ss.	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Lange, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Anson, 1b.	4	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ryan, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M'C'm'k, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Friend, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donohue, c.	3	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	34	0	6	24	11	2	0	5	0	1	6

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Burkett, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
McKean, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Childs, 2b.	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	1
McAleer, cf.	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Zimmer, c.	4	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
McGarr, 3b.	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tebeau, 1b.	3	2	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blake, rf.	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Young, p.	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	2	6	27	9	1	1	3	4	1	5

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits ......0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1—6
Cleveland .....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—2
Base hits ......1 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 *—6

Place and date—Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1896. Exact attendance—1,100. Earned run—Cleveland, 1. Two-base hits—Ryan, Tebeau. Double plays—Donohue-Pfeffer, Dahlen-Pfeffer-Anson. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—1:32.

PIRATES WIN OUT IN THE NINTH.

Smith's Two-Bagger Starts the Work for the Home Team.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The baseball patrons are trying to figure out why the Chicagos, after taking four straight from the Pirates, went to Cincinnati and fell down before the Ewing aggregation that gave an exhibition of ball playing here today. Both sides put up good work. Hawley and Ehret were out to win, and this determination was shared by the players behind them. In the ninth Hawley's throwing gave the rooters a chill. The score was tiey and Hoy on first, with two men out. Hoy was nabbed off first and made a dash for second, when Hawley threw the ball into center field and Hoy reached third. But the next man was an easy out. "Jud" Smith made his appearance at third and did nobly.

There were about 1,600 people present, and when the Reds started to score in the first inning the rooting was not lively. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Don'an, rf.	1	2	4	0	0	Burke, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	1	1	0	Hoy, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Stenzel, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	McPh'e, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0
E.Smith, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Miller, rf.	1	2	5	0	0
Merritt, c.	0	0	3	2	0	Va'ghn, 1b.	0	0	15	0	0
Davis, 1b.	0	1	11	1	1	G.Smith, ss.	0	1	3	4	2
J.Smith, 3b.	1	2	1	0	0	Irwin, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Padden, 2b.	0	1	3	3	2	Gray, c.	0	1	0	1	0
Hawley, p.	0	0	1	5	1	Ehret, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	3	8	27	12	4	Totals	2	8	*25	14	2

*One out when winning run was made.

Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—E. Smith, Burke, McPhee, G. Smith. Three-base hit—Miller. Sacrifice hits—Merritt, Hawley, Hoy, Vaughn. Stolen bases—Donovan, J. Smith. Double play—Vaughn [unassisted]. First base on balls—Off Hawley, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Hoy. Struck out—By Hawley, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Sheridan.

BROWNS WIN FROM THE COLONELS.

Game Called in the Eighth on Account of Darkness.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—The Browns defeated Louisville today in a slow and uninteresting game. Breitenstein was effective, while Hill and Cunningham were hit hard. Umpire Lally called the game on account of darkness after the first half of the eighth had been played. Attendance, 750. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Miller, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Dowd, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0
McCr'ry, rf.	0	2	0	0	0	Sullivan, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
Clarke, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Turner, rf.	1	1	2	1	0
Rogers, 1b.	0	0	5	0	0	Connor, 1b.	2	2	8	0	0
Picker'g, cf.	1	1	2	0	1	Parrott, cf.	1	2	3	0	0
Dolan, ss.	0	1	2	2	1	Meyer, 3b.	0	1	0	0	0
Cling'n, 3b.	0	0	3	2	0	Cross, ss.	1	1	2	1	0
Johnson, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0	McFar'd, c.	1	1	4	0	2
Hill, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Breit'n'n, p.	1	2	2	1	0
*Holmes	0	0	0	0	0						
Cunn'm, p.	0	0	0	1	1						
Totals	1	5	21	9	4	Totals	10	12	24	4	2

*Holmes batted for Hill in third inning.

St. Louis ....2 3 0 5 0 0 0 *—10
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—St. Louis, 4. First on errors—Louisville, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Louisville, 4. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 1; off Hill, 3; off Cunningham, 2. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 3; by Cunningham, 3. Home run—Sullivan. Two-base hit—Parrott. Stolen bases—Parrott, Cross, McFarland. Hit by pitcher—By Hill, 2; by Cunningham, 1. Time—2:05. Umpire—Lally.

SENATORS SHUT OUT BROOKLYN.

Bridegrooms Unable to Solve the Delivery of Mercer.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Brooklyn men were unable to hit Mercer today, while the Senators connected with Payne at opportune intervals. Attendance, 1,000. The score:

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Lush, rf.	2	2	0	0	0	Jones, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Demont, ss.	2	3	1	4	0	And's'n, 1b.	0	1	8	2	0
Selbach, lf.	1	2	4	0	1	Griffin, cf.	0	1	1	1	0
Farrell, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Daly, 2b.	0	0	3	4	0
Smith, 3b.	0	0	0	4	1	Cor'or'n, ss.	0	1	5	5	0
O'Brien, 2b.	2	2	3	6	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Brown, cf.	0	2	4	0	0	M'Cart'y, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Cart'ght, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0	Burrell, c.	0	1	3	2	0
Mercer, p.	0	0	1	0	2	Payne, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	7	12	27	15	4	Totals	0	4	24	17	0

Washington ....4 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 *—7
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Washington, 5. Two-base hits—Brown, Selbach. Three-base hit—Cartwright. Stolen bases—Selbach [2], Lush, Demont. Double play—Demont-O'Brien-Cartwright. First base on balls—Off Mercer, 2; off Payne, 2. Struck out—By Mercer, 1; by Payne, 3. Time—1:30. Umpire—Hurst.

TEBEAU GETS INTO TROUBLE AGAIN.

Black Eye Said to Have Been Caused by McAleer's Fist.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Patsy Tebeau is wearing his left eye in mourning. It came about through the medium of McAleer's fist. It happened last Saturday in Youngstown, O., where the Spiders were playing an exhibition game. The story was kept as dark as the tri-colored ring around the eye until tonight, when the facts came to light through one of the Spiders, who told one of Capt. Anson's men how it happened.

It appears McAleer and Blake got into an argument in front of the grand stand during the game, and afterward the quarrel was resumed in the dressing-room. McAleer called Blake a liar and the two were about to come together when Tebeau interfered, as he says, in the capacity of peacemaker. He performed the part so badly that his eye got in the way of the big fielder's fist and a contusion of no mean dimensions resulted.

Another story is that Tebeau called McAleer a coward and said: "You wouldn't dare hit me if I was looking." Thereupon McAleer is reported to have said: "Well, you are looking now," and at the same time duplicating the first blow. However that may be, Tebeau says the trouble is all patched up and peace reigns again. Perhaps the incident is the cause of Mr. Tebeau's unnatural quietude during today's game. Whatever the cause, the baseball public welcomes the change.

GUESTS OF CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Baltimore Team Received by the Faculty of St. Charles College.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Baltimore champion baseball team was today the guests of Cardinal Gibbons and the faculty of St. Charles College, an institution for the education of young men for the priesthood. Some months ago the Cardinal, who had often been urged to go to see the champions play, promised to do so if they again won the pennant. The deciding game was won by the Baltimores last Saturday, and today the Cardinal made good his promise. He paid the team's expenses to the college at Ellicott City, Howard County. On the campus the champions played a game in the presence of the Cardinal and other prominent Catholic prelates and clergymen. The regular team played the "Yanigans," a team made up of pitchers and substitutes, local players filling up the gaps. The Yanigans won by the score of 12 to 11. After the game the faculty of the college gave a lunch to the champions and the Cardinal complimented and congratulated them for again winning the national pennant.

BASEBALL MEETING AT PITTSBURG.

Magnates Hold a Mysterious Conference at Monongahela House.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Baseball men were talking today over a mysterious meeting at the Monongahela House yesterday between President Reach of the Philadelphia club and President Johnson of the Western League. Most guesses had it that the chat was relative to Western League players which the Philadelphia club had an idea of drafting. Buck Ewing had another idea. Reach was seeking to have his baseball adopted by the Western League. "There is going to be lots of fighting over the ball this winter," said Ewing.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Hutchison Proves Too Much for the Detroit Team.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Minneapolis	85	35	.708	Kansas City	66	59	.528
Indianapolis	73	20	.593	Milwaukee	44	85	.341
Detroit	75	55	.576	Columbus	44	86	.331
St. Paul	72	57	.558	Grd. Rapids	40	91	.305

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 14.—Hutchison proved too much for the locals today, but four safe hits being scored against him. The score:

Detroit ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3
Minneapolis ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—6

Batteries—Gayle and Twineham; Hutchison and Schriver.

Play Eleven Innings.

Columbus, O., Sept. 14.—The game between Columbus and Milwaukee today was a pitchers' battle. Snappy playing and sensational fielding were the features, eleven innings being played in 1:45. The score:

Columbus ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3

Batteries—Boswell and Kehoe, Jones and Speer.

Organize Western Association.

Ottumwa, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—It is understood here that a movement is on foot to organize the Western Baseball Association next year with the following towns: Rockford, Quincy, Burlington, Ottumwa, Dubuque, and Omaha, and two other towns in Illinois or Iowa. W. P. Bennett and W. Traffley of Des Moines will own the Omaha and Ottumwa clubs jointly.

Copyboys and Printers to Play.

The copyboys will play the printers from the Inter-Ocean on Thursday morning at 5:30 at Lincoln Park.

Julia Driver Is Discharged.

The case of Julia Driver, charged with perjury by Ike Rivers, the colored politician and ex-police officer, has been dismissed by Justice Underwood. Rivers asked for the discharge of the woman.

SEMPER LEX IS BEATEN.

SURPRISE OF THE DAY AT THE IDEAL PARK RACES.

Another Unexpected Victory Is That of Gustave Cook Over Ajax and Miss Francis—Sloppy Track Makes the Footing Uncertain, but the Favorite Having Had a Trial Under Similar Conditions Saturday Is Considered by the Talent as a Sure Winner.

Semper Lex's defeat in the fourth race at Ideal Park yesterday was one of the surprises of the day. The other was Gustave Cook's win over Ajax and Miss Francis in the third. Semper Lex was a 1 to 2 favorite and taking his race last Saturday as a line the talent could not see how he could lose. The track was sloppy and the footing uncertain and the going, therefore, bad, but as the favorite had had a trial at almost the same kind of going last Saturday and ran a grand race it appeared to be all over but the shouting. Simmons, the 3 to 1 second choice, went out in the lead at once and showed the way to the half mile pole, where Semper Lex, always close up, moved in front, but fell back to second place again before traveling the next quarter.

Sunburst, in the meantime, improved his position, and turning into the stretch the two were lapped. Caywood, on the latter, took to the outside, where the going was a little better, and soon had a commanding lead.

The prices on Ajax and Miss Francis in the third fluctuated considerably. First Ajax would be at evens and Miss Francis at 6 to 5 and then the play on the latter would reverse the prices. It see-sawed in this manner until post time, when the wise money floated into the ring and made the latter the favorite.

The owners of Ajax bet $800 on his winning, and he undoubtedly would have done so but he slipped right at the start, causing him to flounder all over the track, and when he did get going, was at least twenty-five lengths in the rear. Gustave Cook and Miss Francis raced in front until half way up the stretch, where Ajax, who had been making up lost ground, passed her and finished second.

Two favorites won, Thurston in the first and Provident in the last—both winning easily. Her Excellency beat Bombardon, the even money favorite, by a head in the second event. Jersey Lad, in this event, stumbled at the half-mile pole and threw his jockey, W. Baker, neither of whom, however, was injured. Plutus at 20 to 1 and London Smoke, a 12 to 1 shot, were second and third respectively in the opening event, and Lonely and Minnow finished as named behind Provident in the last. The crowd, considering the weather, was large, fully 1,500 being in attendance. The summaries:

First race, 1 mile—Thurston, 104 pounds [W. Ham], 3 to 5, won; Plutus, 107 [J. Morgan], 20 to 1, second; London Smoke, 107 [W. Hicks], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:59½. Little Dorritt, Character, Jack Gore, Newhouse, and imp. Bimbo also ran.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile, selling—Her Excellency, 103 pounds [Caywood], 5 to 1, won; Bombardon, 104 [L. Soden], even money, second; Achieve, 108 [H. Williams], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:11½. Hessville, Thompson, and Fortunate also ran. Jersey Lad stumbled and threw his jockey, W. Baker.

Third race, 13-16 mile—Gustave Cook, 98 pounds [N. Turner], 9 to 2, won; Ajax, 113 [W. Stewart], 3 to 2, second; Miss Francis, 93 [J. Bender], even money, third. Time, 1:37. Hands Off also ran.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Sunburst, 107 pounds [Caywood], 9 to 2, won; Semper Lex, 107 [W. Jones], 1 to 2, second; Simmons, 107 [H. Williams], 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:14½. Anna Lyle also ran.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Provident, 83 pounds [Dorsey], even money, won; Lonely, 83 [Burrell], 9 to 2, second; Minnow, 103 [W. Baker], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Forseen, Santa Cruz, Weaverman, and Rosa May also ran.

Entries for today:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Rubberneck [Vagabond], 113 pounds; Kingsclere, 119; Tamerlane, 116; Cinder Sal, 107; Roger B., 104; Floreanna, 101; Mollie King, 104; Plutus, 113.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Uncle Simon, 106 pounds; The Galley Slave, 104; Rosny, 101; Muscow, 104; Thompson, 104; Squan, 101; Palestrina, 101; C. H. Whelan, 104.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Dejure, 103 pounds; Lancer, 103; Service, 108; Caufield, 97; Vigars, 100; Freddie L. T., 106.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Tonica, 93 pounds; Inspector Hunt, 96; May Rose, 99; Sligo, 99; Alvarado, 95; Forum, 96; Roy Lochiel, 102.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Nemaha, 116 pounds; Stowaway, 116; Minnie Miller, 107; Winslow, 110; Character, 107; Abuse, 110; Cossack, 119; Frank Jaubert, 104.

TWO OUT OF SIX FAVORITES WIN.

Sensation of the Day Proves to Be First Mate's Defeat.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Two of the six favorites won today, the sensation of the racing being the defeat of First Mate by Harry McCouch. There was considerable difference in the weights carried by the pair, but at that Byron McClelland, who trains First Mate, thought the latter unbeatable. McCouch secured a great reputation at St. Louis, and he left there only three days ago. Satsuma, one of the winning favorites, beat a big field, Nimrod being the only contending animal at the finish. Ed Corrigan patched up a truce with the club officials, and he will not send his horses to St. Louis.

The summaries:

First race, 9-16 mile—Bonnie Belle, 110 pounds [Perkins], 8 to 1, won; Our Domestic, 110 [A. Isom], 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Mary T., 105 [Sherrin], 6 to 1, third. Time, :57. Etta Monarch, Henrica, Eccenana, Quiv Wing, Negoncie, Radiance, Mrs. Shade, Patsy Cook, Nellie Baker, My Fancy, Callie Dozier, Salome, and Ondina also ran.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Clissie B., 92 pounds [A. Barrett], 7 to 1, won; Katie G., 95 [A. Thompson], 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; La Gascogne, 95 [C. Reiff], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. Hulbert, A. B. C., Eleanor Mc, Arrack, Fuero, Poor Chance, and Doorga also ran.

Third race, selling, ⅝ mile—Rheinstrom, 100 pounds [Thompson], 12 to 1, won; Remember Me, 94 [A. Thompson], 3 to 1 and even, second; Tidiness, 96 [C. Reiff], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. L. W., Est-Ne-Regina, J. Walter, Candy, Rockwood, Double Dummy, Argosy, Uncle Eli, and Lear also ran.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Satsuma, 107 pounds [Thompson], 11 to 10, won; Nimrod, 107 [Perkins], 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Old Centre, 104 [Thorpe], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼. Necedah, Harry Shannon, Samson, Santa Maria, and Commission also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Harry McCouch, 99 pounds [E. Jones], 3 to 1, won; First Mate, 114 [Perkins], 1 to 4, second; First Deal, 99 [Shannon], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. St. Helena also ran.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Nina Louise, 100 pounds [J. Gardner], 6 to 5, won; La Princessca, 94 [A. Barrett], 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Goose Liver, 106 [Perkins], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. What Next, Pouting, Gascon, Mertie Reed, and Mellie Sankara also ran. Amiable left at post.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, ⅝ mile—Eton Jacket, Lilly Beatrice, Lake View Palace, Osmon, Fleischmann, 103 pounds each; John McElroy, Cherry Leaf, 106 each; Cogmoosie, Robair, Cavalero, 110 each; Parthamax, 113; Turtle Dove, 115; Indio, F. F. V., 118 each.

Second race, ¾ mile—Qui Vive, Bloomer, Japonica, 103 pounds each; Byron McClelland, 106; Maggie S., Robinson, Fretful, Pete, 108 each; Ramiro, Hermes, 110 each; Logan, 117.

Third race, selling, ⅞ mile—Richfield, Helen Mar, 96 pounds each; Morven, 99; La Wanda, Yellow Rose, Ulysses, Mobalaska, Linnette, Katherine, Rampart, Oily Gamin, Balk Line, 102 each; Twinkle, Uno, Romance, 105 each; Manchester, Judith, 108 each; Sir Vassar, 111.

Fourth race, Pearl Stakes, ¾ mile—Loneta, 107 pounds; True Light, Belle Bramble, Rosinante, Lou Bramble, 112 each; Sister Clara, Shasta Water, 115 each; Eugenia Wickes, 118.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Cecil, 98 pounds; Little Tom, Folly, 100 each; Toots, 102; The Dragon, 103; Little Walter, 104; Paul Pry, 109.

Louisville Pooling.

First race—Indigo, $15; F. F. V. and Parthemax, $10 each; Turtle Dove, $8; Robair and John McElroy, $6 each; Fleischmann, $4; Cavalero, $3; field, $5.

Second race—Ramiro, $25; Bloomer, $8; Byron McClelland, $6; Hermes, $5; Robinson, $4; field, $4.

Third race—Eugenia Wickes, $20; Shasta Water, $16; Lou Bramble and Rosinate, entry, $12; Belle Bramble, $8; field, $4.

Fourth race—No pooling.

Fifth race—The Dragon, $25; Paul Pry, $10; Toots, $8; field, $6.

Results at Windsor.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 14.—Only two favorites landed the money at Windsor today. Weather pleasant; track fast. The summaries:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Spokena won, The Duchess second, Long Brook third. Time, 1:29.

Second race, match race, ¾ mile—Sinalo, 111 pounds, won; Lorrainia second. Time, 1:14¾.

Third race, 9-16 mile—Island Queen won, Redena second, Van Kirkman third. Time, :56¾.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Excuse won, Remedy second, Sobriquet third. Time, 1:14¼.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Alamo won, Sagwa second, Masonic Home third. Time, 1:29.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Mrs. Morgan, 3 to 1, won; Ardath, even, second; Miss Perkins, third. Time, 1:43¼.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—The summaries:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Fred Barr, 101 pounds [T. Murphy], 1 to 4 and out, won; Braw Scot, 104 [C. Slaughter], 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, second; C. C. Rumrill, 91 [Dean], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Earl Cochran and Tradesman also ran.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Lady Rose, 103 pounds [McHugh], 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; King Michael, 99 [Garner], 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Nellie H. III., 99 [Combs], 11 to 2, third. Time, 1:15¼. Revenue, Geneva C., Pitfall, Sammie Young, Loyal Princess, Edna Bennett, and Teragaes also ran.

Third race, selling, ⅝ mile—Amelia Fonso, 98 pounds [C. Slaughter], 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Damocles, 99 [T. Murphy], 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; High Test, 104 [Rowe], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:14¼. Gold Corn, Whiff, and Henry Harris also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Madeline, 108 pounds [Wilhite], 13 to 2 and 4 to 5, won; Binger, 97 [C. Slaughter], even and 1 to 3, second; Addie Buchanan, 105 [T. Murphy], 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:49¾. Only three starters.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Fervor, 104 pounds [McHugh], 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Charlie Reiff, 98 [T. Murphy], 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Lady Britannic, 95 [C. Slaughter], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Alvin W. and Agent also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Kamsin, 106 pounds [McHugh], 1 to 2 and out, won; Whisper, 100 [T. Murphy], 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Blacking Brush, 91 [Willhite], 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. Joc-O-Sot, Royal Choice, Tim Irvin, and Jack Bradley also ran.

Gravesend Entries.

New York, Sept. 14.—Following are the entries at Gravesend for tomorrow's races:

First race, 11-16 mile—Casseopia, Cleophus, 118 pounds; Grey Bird, Euphemia L., Swamp Angel, Chic, Iroquois, Zaraida, Trayant, Miss Prim, 105; Plaudita, Periodical, Accordeon, Lineage, 100.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Declare, Belmar, Jack of Spades, 112 pounds; Emma, 109; Bell Port, Sapello, 102; Tomoka, Royal Princess, Article, 99.

Third race, Bayshore Stakes, selling, ¾ mile—Rubicon, Harry Reed, 108 pounds; Glenmoyne, 105; Urania, 101; Agitator, Preston, Beldemere, Kennel, Hailstone, 99; Arapahoe, 97; Tremargo, 93; Refugee, Zanone, 90.

Fourth race, the Parkville Stakes, 1 mile—Tom Cromwell, 122 pounds; Madge D., Argentina, Cassette, 107.

Fifth race, selling, ⅝ mile—Robbie W., 108 pounds; Dye, 107; Set Fast, 105; Break o' Day, 104; Orion, Arbuckle, Altonwood, Mohawk Prince, 103; Flying Squadron, Maud Adams, Takanassee, Florian, Emily Henderson, Brighton, 100.

Sixth race, Highweight Handicap, ¾ mile—Magian, 140 pounds; Morpheus, 133; Connoisseur, 131; Brandywine, 130; Kennel, 129; The Swain, 126; Refugee, 124; Madge D., 123; Ameer, 121; Graziosa, 116; Premier, 116; Divide, 113; Medica, 112; Article, Tragedian, 110; Dorothy, 104; Clymena, Miss Linah, 103; Emotional, 100.

Louisville Pooling.

First race—Cleophus, $15; Casseopia, $10; field, $20.

Second race—Belmar, $20; Declare, $6; Emma E., $5; field, $15.

Third race—Harry Reed, $15; Rubicon, Glenmoyne, and Urania, $8 each; Agitator, $6; field, $10.

Fourth race—Tom Cromwell, $15; Argentina, $8; Madge D. and Castle, $8 each.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Sixth race—Magician, $15; Brandy Wine, $8; Connoisseur, $6; Refugee, Ameer, and Tragedian, $3 each; Premier, $2; field, $6.

ATTEMPT TO STOP POOL-SELLING.

Ordinance to Be Introduced in the City Council of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—There was an ordinance introduced in the Common Council tonight to put a stop to all pool-selling in this city. Ever since the courts decided that the laws of Wisconsin relative to gambling were null the race track gamblers and others who do a business in this line have regarded this as a fruitful field for their operations.

When the race track closed here recently there was a pool-room opened where bets were taken on all of the principal tracks of the country and there are three or four other places where baseball pools and election bets were sold or made. Chief of Police Janssen determined to put a stop to this form of gambling and drew up an ordinance making it punishable by a fine of $100 for each offense.

This will pass the Council, but it is asserted that in the absence of any general State law covering it the point will not hold and that the efforts to close the pool-rooms will be fruitless.

KILRAIN KNOCKED OUT IN A ROUND.

Former Champion Bested by Slavin's Blow on the Jaw.

Blatimore, Md., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—It required just two and a quarter minutes tonight for Frank Slavin to knock the wind and all the fight out of Jake Kilrain, once the world's champion. Kilrain has had several experiences within the last two years to convince him he has no longer any business in the ring, and tonight's exhibition will be a convincing argument.

Slavin was seconded by Charlie Norton, the ex-lightweight champion; Frank Alexander, and Sam Miller, while Kilrain had in his corner Ernie Gebhart, Mike Brennan, and Tommy Standard. Slavin was in first-class condition, his color being healthy, and his skin hard and firm. He weighed 190 pounds, while the ex-champion looked to be 250, though his weight was announced as 210.

They began business promptly. Slavin reached for Kilrain's wind and the latter avoided the blow awkwardly. To avoid punishment Kilrain, who was too elephantine to move quickly, clinched, but received some stiff punches on the body. Slavin received several jabs in his left eye in return.

The body blows soon began to tell on Kilrain and in the next clinch he was blowing hard. Then the Australian sent blow after blow upon Kilrain's body, winding up with a knockout blow on the jaw. Kilrain dropped to the ground and lay there till he was counted out.

PUGILISTS DEPOSIT THEIR MONEY.

Stakeholder Smith Receives $5,000 Each from Corbett and Fitz.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—"Al" Smith, who was selected as final stakeholder for the great world's championship battle between James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons, returned to New York today, and was met by Corbett at the Gilsey House in the evening, when the latter turned over his $5,000 deposit. Martin Julian and Dave Holland called on Mr. Smith later and did likewise on behalf of Fitzsimmons. In speaking of this contest Mr. Smith said: "I was more than pleased to learn that Corbett and Fitzsimmons came to terms without creating any disturbance that would make them appear like loafers to the public. They both mean business, and there will surely be a fight. Both are great pugilists, and if either should be in financial distress I will agree to help him post the balance of his stake."

VICIOUS PRIZE-FIGHT ON A SCOW.

Gilbert Goulette and Hugh McGuire Escape the Deputy Sheriffs.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—A vicious fight took place between Gilbert Goulette and Hugh McGuire, champion light weight of the head of the lakes, on a scow in Superior Bay, on the Wisconsin side, yesterday, for a purse of $100 and gate receipts, but the contestants after having fought twenty-two bitter rounds declared it a draw. The fight had been advertised to take place on land, but deputy sheriffs would not permit it. Finally a scow was procured, and the deputies were not informed of the fight until it had taken place. Sheriff Hohle is indignant because the fight took place on the Wisconsin side, and it is probable that arrests will be made.

Danforth and Santry to Meet.

Tommy Danforth and Eddie Santry are matched to fight for a purse of $200 within the next two weeks at some place within 200 miles of Chicago. Frank Kennedy is stakeholder and Paddy Carroll will referee.

OPEN GAME SEASON BEGINS TODAY.

Many Hunters Leave for Central and Southern Illinois.

Today marks the opening of the prairie chicken and ruffled grouse season in Illinois. A large number of gunners left Chicago yesterday over the Alton and Illinois Central railroads to try their luck in the stubbles and corn fields of the central and southwestern parts of the State, where birds have been reported to be numerous. If the weather be clear the dogs will work to advantage, for the recent rains have made conditions favorable.

For several years past the rainless summers preceding the open season for shooting made the fields so dry that pointers and setters were unable to work continuously owing to the choking dust. Large bags as a result were few.

Reports received during the last few days go to show that jacksnipe are coming in, and that teal and woodduck are unusually plentiful in their customary haunts. Yellowlegs and other plover are in abundance. The copious rains have enabled the water and marsh birds to take any line of migration they choose, and to secure them it is not necessary, as in years past, to go to the great water courses. While today marks the beginning of the open season, it is not lawful to offer game, barring the wading birds, for sale in store or restaurant until Oct. 1. The open season for general shooting does not begin for fifteen days.

Seek Information from Capt. Elliott.

Capt. Elliott of the Police Identification Bureau yesterday received a letter from Pacific, Mo., asking him to try and find the relatives of Thomas McManus, who was killed by a train at that place Sept. 10. William R. Peake of Olathe, Kas., has written to Capt. Elliott asking the address of some one in Chicago who sells Angora cats.

Drops Dead on the Street.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Herman Selk of Depere, this county, dropped dead of heart disease on the street this morning. He was 73 years old.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST

OPENING OF THE WYANDOT TENNIS TOURNAMENT TOMORROW.

Unusual Excitement Attending the Event on Account of the National Character of the Contestants—City Takes a Hand in the Arrangements and Drains the Courts by a Fire Engine—Schedule of the Week's Play Made Out.

Not since the Western championships have local lawn tennis players been interested to the extent to which they are now engrossed over the opening tomorrow of the invitation tournament at the Wyandot Tennis club on the North Side. This unusual excitement is due to the fact that in this event the West plays against the East, and for once Chicago enthusiasts will have a chance to see the much-vaunted work of some of the best of the national experts.

The matches were to have begun today, but wet weather forced a postponement until tomorrow.

It is the intention of the Wyandot club to make this affair memorable in tennis annals in the West. In consequence, no pains have been spared to make the arrangements as perfect as possible. Against this intention the weather appears to have been arrayed for some days, and yesterday noon the courts were several feet deep under water. But the club was not daunted by the deluge, and in the afternoon secured the assistance of the City Fire Department, which sent an engine up to pump out the small lake. The neighboring residents were startled by the idea that a fire was in progress in their vicinity, but the work of rendering the courts fit for play was accomplished.

This morning, if the rain does not begin again, the steam roller in waiting will be put to work, and it is certain the courts will be in fine condition by the opening of play.

Neither of the two Eastern experts who are going to compete arrived last night in the city, but both have telegraphed on which train they would appear this morning. They will be taken care of by the Wyandot club members and will be on hand for play at 2:30 o'clock.

Late yesterday afternoon a schedule of the games was made out, arranging the order in which the matches would be played. It is subject to change because the weather is, but will be followed as closely as possible. This program provides for two excellent matches today, one between George L. Wrenn Jr. and Western Champion Carr B. Neel, and the other between W. A. Larned and E. P. Fischer of the East. Both promise to be splendid exhibitions of tennis, and though they are between players from the same sections of the country, they will be intensely interesting to the enthusiasts on account of the evenly matched character of the contestants.

The schedule provides for four matches a day and five on Friday. Each man will play once each afternoon and on one day will be required to contest in two events. The cream of the games is saved for Saturday, when the best representatives of the East and West are pitted against each other. In full, the program for the week is as follows:

Tuesday—Larned vs. Fischer, Neel vs. G. Wrenn, S. Chase vs. C. Chase, G. Wrenn vs. E. Wrenn.

Wednesday—Larned vs. G. Wrenn, Neel vs. Fischer, E. Wrenn vs. S. Chase, Neel vs. C. Chase.

Thursday—Larned vs. S. Chase, Neel vs. E. Wrenn, C. Chase vs. Fischer, G. Wrenn vs. C. Chase.

Friday—G. Wrenn vs. Fischer, Neel vs. S. Chase, Larned vs. C. Chase, Larned vs. E. Wrenn, S. Chase vs. Fischer.

Saturday—Larned vs. Neel, Fischer vs. E. Wrenn, S. Chase vs. G. Wrenn, C. Chase vs. E. Wrenn.

ARRANGE FOR TROLLEY CARNIVAL.

Eighty-two Cars Are Engaged for the Event.

The great wheelmen's trolley carnival is rapidly assuming proportions beyond what was at first expected by the Cook County Cyclists' Association, under whose auspices it will be given, and gives promise of being perhaps the largest trolley party yet given in Chicago. Applications for cars continue to come in and up to yesterday eighty-two had been spoken for. The Management committee is confident that fully 100 applications will have been received before the date of closing and anticipate that 3,000 persons will participate in the carnival.

Among the latest cycling organizations to make applications for cars were the Popular Pleasure club, Rainbow, Fowler, Woodlawn, and Bowen Cycling clubs.

A meeting of the Committee on Arrangements and the representatives of clubs which have made applications for cars will be held at the First Regiment Armory tonight to complete final arrangements with the cycling organizations and to give instructions regarding the route and schedule.

One hundred and fifty men will be appointed to keep order on the cars and at Gardiner's Park, where the pavilion has been enlarged to accommodate all who desire to dance.

A committee will wait on the Mayor and city officials today, to whom a special invitation will be tendered.

RIDERS RECEIVE THEIR MEDALS.

Relay Racers of Chicago Division Make Good Time.

Riders in the local division of the transcontinental relay race from San Francisco to New York received their souvenir medals yesterday. The riders in the Chicago division, notwithstanding several bad mishaps in the shape of accidents to wheels and to themselves, and bad roads, carried the engraved message over the more than 100 miles of roads without the loss of a minute. Had it not been for the unavoidable accidents met with the local division would have been ridden in almost two hours less than schedule time. As it was several of the riders rode exceptionally fast, making large gains. Among those who made up time was C. G. Sinsabaugh, who rode his relay in six minutes less than his schedule. The medals are handsome, being made of silver and of large size.

HOLD RACE MEET AT MILWAUKEE.

Wisconsin State Fair Officials Ask for a Sanction.

Officials of the Wisconsin State Fair, which will be held at Milwaukee Sept. 26, have applied to the L. A. W. for a sanction for a race meet for that date. The meet will be held on a mile track and will be interesting if the plans of the fair officials do not miscarry. Their idea is to offer unusually large cash prizes for the professionals and merchandise of real value for the amateurs. In that way it is thought the best riders in the country can be secured. A special attempt will be made to secure the big professional crack-a-jacks, and Bald, Sanger, Cooper, Gardiner, and Butler are expected to ride. A large number of local riders will enter and a great many persons will go from Chicago to the meet.

PREPARE FOR TRIP TO ST. CHARLES.

Sam Miles Gives His Annual Party to Chicago Club.

Members of the Chicago Cycling club are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the annual run on Sept. 19 to Sam Miles' farm at St. Charles, Ill., about forty miles distant from Chicago, where they will be entertained at a supper and barn dance and will spend the night at the farm. The annual entertainment Mr. Miles gives the Chicago club is well known and always much enjoyed. He has issued 100 invitations and will meet the party at Van Buren street and Wabash avenue at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and ride to St. Charles.

CYCLISTS TO PLAY FOOTBALL.

Englewood Wheelmen to Meet the High School Team.

The Englewood Wheelmen's football team will play its first game of the season on Sept. 26 with the team of the Englewood High School. The Wheelmen's team has been practicing hard for some time past and is in first-class condition and training. It has been under the instruction of several old college men belonging to the club, beside having the benefit of an experienced coach. Members of the Englewood Wheelmen say they are confident their team, after a few practice games, will be the best team of cyclists in the city. Should the contemplated league of cyclists' football teams be organized the Englewoods expect to be formidable competitors for the championship pennant. The Englewood High School team has already played one game, with Chicago University, in which it failed to score, all of which encourages the Wheelmen, who promise a good game.

WINS THE POLO CHAMPIONSHIP.

Rockaway Club Team Defeats the Meadowbrook Players.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Meadowbrook club's polo team was defeated this afternoon by the Rockaway club team of Cedarhurst, L. I., at the parade grounds in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, who thereby won the Polo Association championship for this year, in addition to the cup presented by William Waldorf Astor through the Tuxedo club. Over 20,000 persons witnessed the game. Although the play at times was rough on both sides and three claims of foul were allowed there were no serious accidents. During the third period Mr. Tom Hitchcock Jr. and Mr. Foxhall Keene were unhorsed. The summary:

Rockaway, 8 goals, less 1 foul and 2 safety penalties—7 goals.

Meadowbrook, 8 goals, less 1¾ by 2 fouls and 3 safety penalties—6¼ goals.

PRINCETON TEAM BEGINS PRACTICE.

Capt. Cochrane Directs the First Drill on the Home Field.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The 'varsity athletic field, for the first time this season, was opened today for practice. Capt. Garrett Cochrane came on the field dressed for play, and, together with Johnnie Poe, '95, directed the practice. Cochrane has almost recovered from the effects of injuries received at Asbury Park, and is expected to resume practice next week. The players were allowed to do light work the first day, and thirty minutes only were spent in kicking and catching the ball. The men who have returned are Smith, Schwartz, Crowdis, Church, Suter, Kelley, Reiter, Taylor, Nat Poe, Lloyd, Brokaw, Beam, and Arthur Poe.

General Sporting Notes.

This afternoon the football team of the Northwestern University will meet for the first time.

Eugene Leigh will ship some of his horses from Oakley to Ideal Park this week and will probably send on a number of yearlings to sell at auction.

The first meeting of the Cook County High School Football League will be held at the Great Northern Hotel tomorrow at 4 o'clock p. m. instead of today, as was previously announced.

M. L. STEELE SUCCUMBS TO APOPLEXY

"Matt," the Chicago and Alton's First Train Dispatcher, with Offices in Bloomington, Passes Away.

Martin L. Steele—known among the older class of railroad men in this city and all along the line of the Chicago and Alton railroad as "Matt"—died at his residence, No. 814 West Monroe street, on Sunday afternoon of apoplexy. Funeral services will be held at the home of the family at 9 o'clock this morning. The remains will be taken to Bloomington, Ill., on the 11 o'clock train, for interment.



MATT L. STEELE.

Mr. Steele was born in Springfield, O., Feb. 22, 1833, and was the first train dispatcher on the line of the Alton road. His office companions were Marvin Hughitt and W. C. Van Horn, both now prominent in railroad circles.

Mr. Steele was appointed to the responsible position of train dispatcher, with headquarters at Bloomington. This position he held nearly twenty years, surrendering it only when compelled to by illness, which overtook him in 1882.

He was the first manager of the Western Union in Bloomington. So highly were his services appreciated by the railroad company he was pensioned when his health gave way, and for nearly twenty-five years he has received his salary as though he were in active service.

Mr. Steele left a wife and two sons and two daughters—William M. and Emmett C. Steele, and Mrs. E. C. Rou... and Miss Kittie Steele.

Helene Scott.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Miss Helene Scott, a young comic opera singer, who was with the "Princess Bonnie" company, died at the West Pennsylvania Hospital today. Six weeks ago she became ill and was sent to the hospital, where she underwent an operation. Another was tried yesterday. Elks tooks charge of the body, which will be sent to Binghamton, N. Y., where Miss Scott's mother and a brother resides.

James Monroe Wheeler.

Nutley, N. J., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—James Monroe Wheeler, named for ex-President Monroe on the day of whose death, July 4, 1831, he was born, died here last night. In 1861 he married Elizabeth Porter, daughter of David R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania. During the campaign of 1880 he entertained Gen. Grant, the Hon. Emory A. Storrs, and Gen. Shields at his home.

R. B. Gemmell.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 14.—R. B. Gemmell, Superintendent of the Telegraph of the Santa Fé railway company, died this morning from pneumonia, aged 57. He came to Kansas in 1866 to take the Superintendency of Telegraph of the Kansas Pacific railroad. Later he was appointed General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the road, with headquarters at Lawrence.

T. L. Wykes.

Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—T. L. Wykes of this place, prominent in G. A. R. circles, died at St. Paul, Minn., today. He was stricken while attending the encampment and died in a hospital, comrades attending him. He was in the Thirty-first Ohio Regiment, enlisting as a drummer boy at 16.

Charles L. Chapin.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Charles L. Chapin, ex-President of the New York and Lake Erie railroad, and the man who introduced the Morse system of telegraph in Europe, died in this city late tonight.

NEW THOUSANDS FOR TOWN ABOLITION

Real Estate Board and Civic Federation Joint Committee Consequently Defers Presenting the Petition.

The Joint Real Estate Board and Civic Federation committee, in charge of the petition to the County Board favoring the vote on the abolition of township organizations, met yesterday and decided not to present the petition to the board until it had been increased by the addition of several thousand names.

During the day at least 2,000 new names were sent into the Real Estate Board office and thirty-two men were placed at work soliciting signatures. President Birkhoff said he looked for at least 10,000 names before the week was out. There was plenty of time in which to present the document and it would probably not be turned over to the County Board for a week or two.

At the meeting of the County Board yesterday the Public Service committee reported that the petition for submitting the question of abolishing township organizations to the people, which has been referred to the Committee on City Relations, had been withdrawn and no action could be taken regarding it.

Imperial Wheels
—the go-lightly-kind.
Sold at retail by the manufacturers at their city salesroom 325 Wabash Ave. AMES & FROST COMPANY, Makers.

MUNYON LEADS

In the Great Battle Against Disease—The Renowned Homoeopathist Charges the Enemy at Every Point in the Hot Crusade.

WINS THE CONTEST.

The People Respond in Thousands to His Free Offer—Has Taken the City by Storm—Is Declared the Original Missionary in Medical Science—The Grand Work Increasing.

The Public to Receive the Best Medical Attention from the Most Skilled Physicians, Either at the Office, ... Washington Street, or at Their Homes Without a Penny to Pay.

Bear these facts in mind.

Office is open all day.

No money is received for examination, no money is received for advice, no money is received for medicine either at the office or at your home.

A postal card will bring one of Munyon's specialists to the bedside of any sufferer. The physician will write you a prescription for the remedies you need, which can be obtained from any druggist, mostly 25 cents a vial.

The above words are intended for you, for everybody. They tell the story of Munyon's magnificent free offer. But this exceptional free treatment did not begin yesterday or a few months back. It was inaugurated more than five years ago by Professor Munyon.

Starting with Philadelphia, the great Homeopath, sent his eminent physicians into nearly every city and town in this entire country. He made the same gracious offer then as now. His experienced experts treated, prescribed for thousands upon thousands of afflicted people.

The result: Millions are daily using Munyon's remedies. Thousands of remarkable cures are daily being effected. Multitudes of people—the living, breathing examples of his cures—stand ready and eager to speak words of praise for his improved remedies.

All successful businesses have their imitators. "Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery." Professor Munyon has time and again found his improved remedies, his ideal methods, his upright business principles, the model by which competitors, springing up like mushrooms in the night, have struggled and labored to build upon the solid rock of public faith and trust, but who have gradually irrevocably sunk back into the great dark sea of harmless oblivion.

Munyon has a host of imitators. They exist in every part of the country. Within the past five years millions of people have taken Munyon's improved remedies and found in them a separate, absolute cure for each disease. To take from these people their faith in Munyon, their "belief" in his remedies, would be as colossal a task as changing their very religion.

Munyon stands today upon the highest pinnacle of worthy success. He does not fear imitation, substitution, or calumny. The people have judged rightly. The verdict stands unalterable—for Munyon.

When you want medical treatment you don't go to a butcher shop or hardware store. When you want a remedy you want one that has a record for curing. You don't want to be the subject for experimenting quacks.

One of our reporters spent a portion of yesterday in Munyon's office and said: "I never before heard or saw such a crowd of people waiting to be treated and prescribed for free as was there by Munyon's experienced physicians. They came from every part of the city. They had the greatest variety of physical ailments imaginable. The large corps of great specialists were kept in a rush handling the multitude which flocked into the office. The immense offices in the second floor of the Atwood Building are a marvel of completeness, embodying size, convenience, and comfort."

The big rush at the present office will easily be cared for in a few days, when the doors of the great institution in the Atwood Building will be thrown open to the public.

Here are words that tell of absolute positive cures:

FIFTEEN YEARS OF RHEUMATISM.

Geo. W. Park, a well-known real estate dealer of 218 La Salle-st., Chicago, says: "For 15 years I suffered greatly from Rheumatism, and although I tried many remedies none of them ever gave me any permanent relief. Some time ago I was induced to try Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. In eight hours the pains had disappeared and I have not had the slightest touch of Rheumatism since."

HUSBAND AND WIFE CURED.

E. K. Cochran, 347 North Clark-st., suffered with Dyspepsia and heart trouble, both himself and wife having Rheumatism also. Munyon's Cure cured them both in a short time.

These remedies can be had of all druggists. Remember! A separate cure for each disease.

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

The doors are open—you are welcome. Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy Company, 95 Washington Street.

See CHARLEY MARSH SHOOT THE CHUTES ON A FOWLER BICYCLE EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE FOWLER is the only wheel that could stand the ...
The Fowler
Down Town—112 and 114 Dearborn-st. West Side—... 78-84 Ashland-blvd. South Side—... gan-blvd. North Side—420 North C...

17-Year-Old Rambler Bicycles
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 88 MADISON STREET.

GOSSIP OF TITLED P...

COMING WEDDING OF ... HELENE AND PRINCE ...

No Doubt That the Marriage ... Sentiment and Promises ... Most Happy One—Philipp... leans Said to Have Sown Wild Oats—Pleasant ... Lady Mary Hamilton, ... and Heiress of the Late ...

There is no doubt at all that ... wedding between Princess Hélè... tenegro and the Prince of Napl... sentiment. The Prince has bee... year past, and has hesitated to sp... of his almost morbid sensitiven... subject of the bossu tradition, d... he, at all events, would not ru... giving Italy a hunchback King. ... acute sensitiveness is over n... marriage promises to be a very h... was all very well for a cynic ... marriage is the grave of sentim... cause the parties, like Cicero's ... not carry on the farce and keep ... tenances. But sentimentality ... the same thing as sentiment, ... child-wife Dora, the other the ... devoted Agnes of married life.

* * *

It is to be hoped that Philippe ... sown his last wild oats, and t... marriage, he will settle down t... unprofitable rôle of Pretender t... throne. His engagement to ... highly intelligent, and wealt... Archduchess is probably the o... vast strides which Prince Hen... has lately made in the goo... French nation. Such a halo of ... rounds the memory of Marie A... the future Duchess of Orléans ... specially enthusiastic welcome ... ity of Austrian Archduchess. ... tion of the French Legitimists ... somewhat aloof from the O... Prince Henry has always had ... able advantage over his cousin ... to travel at will all over Fr... future, the Duke of Orléans ... bidden to visit France in perso... represented by his clever Du... already arranging for an ac... propaganda. Indeed, it is not in ... one of her first acts as Quee... ture will be to revive the Whit... founded, in happier days, by th... Paris, in avowed imitation o... League.

* * *

Princess "Maritza" has m... England, and during the wedd... of her cousin, Hélène d'Orléa... on being shown over several o... cessful charitable institutio... stage has been brought abo... Clementina of Orléans, th... grandmother, and it is no sma... her that the wedding will ... Vienna under the direct pa... were, of the Emperor of Aus...

* * *

I see that the late Duke of ... sonal estate has been valu... which means a pleasant w... Chancellor of the Exchequer... she is of age, Lady Mary Ha... Duke's only child and heiress ... the richest women in the w... ladyship, who will be 14 next ... claim the French title of Duc... lerault; but the case will pr... go to the Lords. Since her ... the Duchess of Hamilton—sh... been obliged to adopt the t... and her young daughter h... quiet existence either at ... Mary's beautiful Suffolk h... Island of Arran, which is a... property.

* * *

The Duchess of Hamilton ... be remembered, the eldest ... present Duchess of Devonsh... horses and to dairy farmi... dairy at Easton, erected s... marriage from plans sugges... probably the most practi... building of the kind in the B... floor of the dairy itself is ... Duke of Hamilton's racing ... pink—and the Hamilton ... crests and "coats" enter ... decorations. The Duchess ... Scotland, and has arranged ... ter shall spend a portion of ... north, where Lady Mary ... among her own people.—Lo...

Why Buy Co...

With two cents' worth o... steam heater which fits in ... makes its own, you can he... square to 70 degrees in zer... can have a warm room to dr... ing for coal fires to start. ... with this system, using ga... with coal. Call at New Ho... chine Co.'s store, 335 Wab...

SHOR...

THE FRAN...

THERE is nothing qu... the first evening in t... cient absence. Mr... home from climbing ... living four months with t... and extracting from them ... culty one or two of their ... short, an adventurous tim... tainly have to be written ... stood in front of his dressin... genially at his reflection. ... hear the boys below shou... papers, good to listen to ... traffic, pleasant to hear M... as she fed the fire in the ne... portmanteau yawned on ... Mr. Lane had settled his ne... little practice in the tying ... lately—he looked casually ... stratum.

"Men All's packet!" he ...

He took up a small, flat ... absently placed it in the po... coat.

"It's a pity," he said, ... enough for one dose. Bu... want to use that, why—co...

Mrs. Reckitts said, "Be... Garthorne just called and ... stay two minutes. Wo... long?"

"Tell him to come in her...

Mrs. Reckitts said "V... moment later a loud-v... stamped into the room. ... Lane's hand very hard in ... him on the back in the ma... assume outside the region...

"My dear old chap!" sa... Garthorne, "welcome bac... to Old England!"

Mr. Gartho... try belonged ... to the mirror an... ged ... coat with gre... care; he ... two glances at himself in ... as he talked.

"I can't stay," he ratt... use of you begging me t... ticularly wanted to hear ... dian trot round, and th... What on earth are you g... dress for at this hour?"

"I'm going to dine at ... Mr. Lane, "alone, and th...

"I never dine at restau... Garthorne. "Always din... or others. Awfully in d... know. Sometimes engag... ing on later to Mrs. Wynn...

"So am I," said Lane.

"Fact of the matter ... thorne rapidly, "I've bee... on the young woman sinc...

Mr. Bertram Lane g...

GOSSIP OF TITLED PEOPLE

COMING WEDDING OF PRINCESS HELENE AND PRINCE OF WALES.

No Doubt That the Marriage Is One of Sentiment and Promises to Be a Most Happy One—Philippe of Orleans Said to Have Sown His Last Wild Oats—Pleasant Windfall for Lady Mary Hamilton, Only Child and Heiress of the Late Duke.

There is no doubt at all that the coming wedding between Princess Hélène of Montenegro and the Prince of Naples is one of sentiment. The Prince has been épris for a year past, and has hesitated to speak because of his almost morbid sensitiveness upon the subject of the bossu tradition, declaring that he, at all events, would not run the risk of making Italy a hunchback King. But all this morbid sensitiveness is over now, and the marriage promises to be a very happy one. It ought all very well for a cynic to say that marriage is the grave of sentimentality; because the parties, like Cicero's Augurs, cannot carry on the farce and keep their countenances. But sentimentality is not quite the same thing as sentiment. One is the child-wife Dora, the other the wise, gentle, devoted Agnes of married life.

* * *

It is to be hoped that Philippe of Orléans has sown his last wild oats, and that, after his marriage, he will settle down to play the not unprofitable rôle of Pretender to the French throne. His engagement to the austere, highly intelligent, and wealthy Austrian Archduchess is probably the outcome of the vast strides which Prince Henry of Orléans has lately made in the good will of the French nation. Such a halo of romance surrounds the memory of Marie Antoinette that the future Duchess of Orléans will receive a specially enthusiastic welcome, in her quality of Austrian Archduchess, from that section of the French Legitimists who have held somewhat aloof from the Orléans family. Prince Henry has always had the considerable advantage over his cousin of being able to travel at will all over France; but in future the Duke of Orléans, though forbidden to visit France in person, will be ably represented by his clever Duchess, who is already arranging for an active royalist propaganda. Indeed, it is not improbable that one of her first acts as Queen of France de jure will be to revive the White Rose League founded, in happier days, by the Comtesse de Paris, in avowed imitation of the Primrose League.

* * *

Princess "Maritza" has many friends in England, and during the wedding festivities of her cousin, Hélène d'Orléans, she insisted on being shown over several of our most successful charitable institutions. The marriage has been brought about by Princess Clementina of Orléans, the bride-elect's grandmother, and it is no small triumph for her that the wedding will take place in Vienna under the direct patronage, as it were, of the Emperor of Austria.

* * *

It is said that the late Duke of Hamilton's personal estate has been valued at £312,890, which means a pleasant windfall for the Chancellor of the Exchequer. By the time she is of age, Lady Mary Hamilton, the late Duke's only child and heiress, will be one of the richest women in the world. Her little ladyship, who will be 14 next November, may claim the French title of Duchess of Châtelherault: but the case will probably have to go to the Lords. Since her husband's death the Duchess of Hamilton—she has not as yet been obliged to adopt the term Dowager—and her young daughter have led a very quiet existence either at Easton, Lady Mary's beautiful Suffolk house, or on the Island of Arran, which is also part of her property.

* * *

The Duchess of Hamilton, who is, it will be remembered, the eldest daughter of the present Duchess of Devonshire, is devoted to horses and to dairy farming. Her model dairy at Easton, erected shortly after her marriage from plans suggested by herself, is probably the most practical and dainty building of the kind in the British Isles. The floor of the dairy itself is tiled in the late Duke of Hamilton's racing colors—gray and pink—and the Hamilton and Manchester crests and "coats" enter largely into the decorations. The Duchess is very fond of Scotland, and has arranged that her daughter shall spend a portion of each year in the north, where Lady Mary is very popular among her own people.—London Sketch.

Why Buy Coal?

With two cents' worth of gas and a gas-steam heater which fits in your fireplace or makes its own, you can heat a room 20 feet square to 70 degrees in zero weather. You can have a warm room to dress in while waiting for coal fires to start. We heat buildings with this system, using gas in competition with coal. Call at New Home Sewing Machine Co.'s store, 335 Wabash avenue.

SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Lederer, No. 368 Winthrop avenue, Argyle Park, Ill., have issued invitations for a reception to be held on Saturday evening, Sept. 26, the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Birkenstein announce the engagement of their daughter, Ray Birkenstein, to Mr. Sol. Schloss of Titusville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Swartz, No. 3402 State street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Swartz, to Mr. Charles Cassell of Sheldon, Ill.

* * *

Mr. James Barber, nephew of William McKinley of Canton, O., has been the guest for the week past of Mr. Bruno H. Goll of Ashland boulevard.

Miss Taggart of Indianapolis is the guest of Miss Bessie Elmes, No. 238 Ashland boulevard.

Mrs. E. F. Thompson of Belden avenue is entertaining Miss Maud Waterman of Boston.

* * *

Dr. Lester Curtis, Miss Curtis, and Miss Mary Curtis of University place have returned from Europe. The party made a bicycle tour through England and Scotland.

* * *

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—A Colorado society event was the marriage at 3:30 p. m. today of Hiram Stickney Cable of Chicago, President of the Manitou and Pikes Peak Cog railway company, and Miss Marion, second daughter of Bonanza King Major and Mrs. Jerome B. Wheeler of New York.

The wedding occurred in the bowling parlors connected with Mr. Wheeler's spacious flower conservatory at Windmere, his Manitou residence. The decorations were an elaborate study in pink and green. The Rev. David Utter of Unity Church, Denver, officiated. The bridemaids, Josephine and Fanny Cable, sisters of the groom, wore pink organdie over white silk. The maid of honor, Miss Elsie Wheeler, sister of the bride, wore a green organdie over white silk valenciennes lace. Ben Cable of Chicago, brother of the groom, was best man.

The bride was dressed in white silk with tulle veil and diamond pin and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. An elegant lawn breakfast was served to 250 guests, including:

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Waller, Mrs. G. F. Evans, Boston.
Mrs. and Mrs. J. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Warren, Buffalo.
Miss Helen Wadsworth, Miss G. Wadsworth, Miss Dart, Rock Island.
Mr. and Mrs R. R. Cable, Chicago; Miss Cable, Davenport.
Mrs. W. H. Truesdale,

After a short bridal tour throughout Colorado, Mr. and Mrs. Cable will be at home at Rock Island.



Bailiff (a little the worse for drink, taking inventory): "One—hic!—revolving carpet."—Sketch.

TO WORK FOR THE POOR.

MRS. ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP WILL OPEN A HOSPITAL.

Daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne Secures Apartments in the Slums of New York and Will Devote the Remainder of Her Days to the Care of Chronic Cancerous Patients Who Are Unable to Afford Professional Treatment—Her Unhappy Life.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, wife of George Parsons Lathrop and daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, has determined to dedicate her life to the cause of suffering humanity. To this purpose she has undertaken to raise funds to maintain a hospital in New York for cancer patients.

Mrs. Lathrop has cherished this scheme for many months, in fact since she formally separated from her husband over a year ago. Last June Mrs. Lathrop was lost to the sight of all her friends and it has just become known she has been working for nearly three months in the chronic ward of the cancer hospital in this city. She developed a remarkable aptitude for her new calling and determined to establish a small hospital in the heart of the East Side, where the cancerous poor can be treated without cost.

Mrs. Lathrop returned from Boston yesterday and said she had selected rooms in a poor quarter on the East Side and expected to open her hospital in two weeks.

Mrs. and Mrs. Lathrop were married in London in 1871. The first years of their wedded life seemed happy, but after the death of their son, six years ago, they drifted apart. Later they renounced the Unitarian faith together and became Catholics, a change which for a time seemed to bring them closer together, but they parted over a year ago. Later it was rumored Mrs. Lathrop would enter a Catholic sisterhood, while Mr. Lathrop would become a priest, but both rumors were denied.

Mrs. Lathrop was born in Lenox, Mass., on May 20, 1857. Her principal literary work has been a series of articles on her father's life and work. Her verse is striking and original. George Parsons Lathrop has written novels and poetry and magazine articles and dramatized Tennyson's "Elaine."

To Live Well and Happily
Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne should be in every household. It is perfectly pure and naturally fermented.

BISHOP SLEEVES FOR A BABY'S CLOAK

Facilitate Putting the Garment On and Make the Little Arms More Comfortable.

The bishop sleeve is the ideal shape for an infant's cloak if made without a fitted lining as this is, for it facilitates putting the garment on and makes the little arms more comfortable, leaving them free and untrammeled.

The double capes are pretty and serve a



NO. 7,911—INFANT'S LONG CLOAK.

purpose if the fabric is not very heavy, making the garment warmer. If desired, one cape may be omitted. A binding of narrow ribbon makes a neat finish for the capes if they be unlined.

This pattern costs 10 cents, and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts in one size and requires six and a quarter yards of material twenty-one inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,911. Size.....

Name .....

Address .....

Allow two weeks to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of patterns.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed plums.
Wheatlet, with cream and sugar.
Oyster toast.
Veal kidney omelet.
Baked potatoes.
Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Clam broth.
Minced veal and macaroni.
Russian salad.
Plum tarts.

DINNER.
Oysters.
Printanier soup.
Olives. Radishes.
Boiled bass.
Mutton pudding, Scotch style.
Cauliflower au gratin.
Salmi of snipe.
Corn fritters. String beans.
Roast chicken, with cresses.
Tomato mayonnaise.
English pudding.
Coffee.

Oyster toast—This is a delicious breakfast or luncheon dish. Allow about four plump oysters for each person; cut them small and put over the fire with a seasoning of salt, pepper, and nutmeg. For two dozen oysters beat the yelks of two eggs, with a gill and a half of cream, and stir into the simmering oysters. When set pour over neat squares of buttered toast. The kidney from yesterday's roast of veal should be mixed, stirred into a gill of brown sauce, and folded in or poured around an omelet.

Mutton pudding, Scotch style—Pare the bones and fat from a shoulder of mutton, and cut into scallops, frying these with two ounces of butter and a minced onion; lift out the meat, sprinkle a spoonful of flour in the pan, dilute with half a pint of broth and season with salt, pepper, and mixed herbs, adding Worcestershire or Harvey sauce, or mushroom or tomato catsup. Mix this sauce with the meat and put into a mold lined with pudding paste; wet the edge, cover with a round of the same paste and tie over the bowl a napkin that has been wrung out of hot water and floured, tying the knot underneath the bowl. Boil two hours, lift out, let it stand a few minutes, untie, turn out upside down, and pour a brown sauce around.

To make the real English pudding paste, sift a pound of flour on the pastry board, make a hole in the center and put in a pound of beef suet that has been chopped fine and freed from arteries; add a teaspoonful of salt, and mix to a paste with a pint of water.

TOASTS BY FAIR ALUMNAE

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WESTERN WELLESLEY ASSOCIATION.

Two Score Graduates Gather at the Wellington Hotel and Discuss Consolidating with the Chicago Club—Miss May Pitkin Named as the New President—Other Officers Elected—Banquet and Addresses Follow the Business.

Amid bright banks of chrysanthemums and asters the Western alumnæ met and recalled memories of Wellesley at the Wellington Hotel yesterday. The occasion was the annual meeting and banquet of the Western Wellesley Association, and two score of the daughters of Wellesley were present to do honor to their alma mater.

At a short business meeting, which preceded the banquet, the question of consolidating with the Chicago Wellesley club was discussed, and a committee to take charge of the matter was appointed, consisting of the President and Secretary and a charter member of the association, who will be named later.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Miss May Pitkin.
First Vice-President—Mrs. Fred S. Tyrrel.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. V. Crane-Moller.
Corresponding Secretary—Christine Caryl.
Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Alberta Baker.

At 2 o'clock the members and guests sat down to a banquet in Parlor O of the hotel. After the menu toasts were responded to as follows:

"Art in the Public Schools".....Miss Ellen Starr
"Social Obligations of an Educated Life".....Prof. Graham Taylor
Address.....Prof. Frederic Starr
"The Annals of the College Year"...Julia Lyman

Among the out of town guests present were Miss M. J. Beattie and Miss J. B. Emerson, Rockford, Ill.; Miss Tuck, Philadelphia; Miss J. A. N. Merrill, Milwaukee; and Miss Florence Foley, Lincoln, Ill. Among the others present were:

Mrs. Dr. Loeb, Miss Ada Belfield.
Miss C. Williamson, Miss Pike.
Miss M. A. Davis, Miss E. C. Brooks.
Miss E. Weare, Miss C. Caryl.
Miss Olive Ely, Miss Julia Lyman.
Miss Grace Ely.

The banquet was followed by an informal reception.

DOLLY'S OPERA GLASSES.



Behind these slips of Eastern pearls
And gayly painted panels,
My love, the queen of pretty girls,
Looks through the slender channels;
And at play-house or at a ball
They make a thousand passes;
I'm jealous till she lets them fall,
Her dazzling opera glasses.

They scan the boxes and the stalls,
They note the latest fashion;
The while his love the tenor calls
With simulated passion;
They snare aristocratic breasts,
They mystify all classes,
For it means danger when she rests
Her eyes against these glasses.

But when the orchestra has stopped,
And gone the painted faces,
Down in my coat pocket dropped
The tiny leather case is;
I lift her cloak; with downcast eyes
She scans the moving masses,
And Cupid in the casing lies
That holds her opera glasses.
—Texas Sifter.

A Rainy Day.

A rainy day, after a long season of sunshine, is restful. So are the cozy sleeping car compartments of the Illinois Central's Diamond Special night train to St. Louis after the day's business routine in the city. Train leaves Central Station at 9:00 p. m. daily and stops at South Side through stations.

The most exquisite hand work done on gentlemen's linen in this city is turned out at Munger's Laundry. Tel. S. 1175.

A Welsbach Light in the hallway adds to the cheer of the home. A Welsbach Light in the parlor adds to its beauty. A Welsbach Light in the dining room adds to its attractiveness. A Welsbach Light in the library adds to its comfort. A Welsbach Light in the boudoir adds to its coziness. Welsbach Lights everywhere—will save five times their cost the very first year.

The Improved
Welsbach Light
Burns half the gas—gives three times the light.
For Sale at 67 Washington Street, and at THE FAIR, State, Adams and Dearborn Streets.
CAUTION to purchasers in Chicago: Allow no one to repair or put up a Welsbach Light who cannot show official authority from the Chicago Department of the Welsbach Commercial Co.
All genuine goods have trade-mark—"Welsbach"—on each box.

You will never know how helpful—how good—soap can be, or how much work you can really do in a very short time, until you begin to use
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Efficient, harmless, economical.
Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

THE FRANKNESS OF GARTHORNE.

BY W. PETT RIDGE.

THERE is nothing quite so pleasant as the first evening in town after a sufficient absence. Mr. Bertram Lane, home from climbing Himalayas, from living four months with traveling natives, and extracting from them with great difficulty one or two of their secrets; from, in short, an adventurous time that would certainly have to be written about in a book, stood in front of his dressing table and smiled genially at his reflection. It was good to hear the boys below shouting the evening papers, good to listen to the rattle of the traffic, pleasant to hear Mrs. Reckitts sniff as she fed the fire in the next room. A large portmanteau yawned on the bed, and when Mr. Lane had settled his necktie—he had had little practice in the tying of dress cravats lately—he looked casually at the topmost stratum.

"Men Ali's packet!" he exclaimed.

He took up a small, flat, blue sachet, and absently placed it in the pocket of his waistcoat.

"It's a pity," he said, "that I've only enough for one dose. But as I shall never want to use that, why—come in."

Mrs. Reckitts said, "Beg pardon, but Mr. Garthorne just called and said he could only stay two minutes. Would Mr. Lane be long?"

"Tell him to come in here, Mrs. Reckitts."

Mrs. Reckitts said "Very good," and a moment later a loud-voiced young man stamped into the room. He shook Bertram Lane's hand very hard indeed, and slapped him on the back in the manner that few dare assume outside the region of the stage.

"My dear old chap!" said the effusive Mr. Garthorne, "welcome back! Welcome back to Old England!"

Mr. Garthorne spoke as though the country belonged by entail to him. He went to the mirror and arranged the flowers in his coat with great care; he also took one or two glances at himself in different positions as he talked.

"I can't stay," he rattled on, "so it's no use of you begging me to do so; but I particularly wanted to hear all about your Indian trot round, and that's why I called. What on earth are you getting into evening dress for at this hour?"

"I'm going to dine at a restaurant," said Mr. Lane, "alone, and then——"

"I never dine at restaurants," interrupted Garthorne. "Always dine out with some one or other. Awfully in demand, don't you know. Sometimes engaged three deep. Going on later to Mrs. Wynne's tonight."

"So am I," said Lane.

"Start of the matter is," went on Garthorne rapidly, "I've become deucedly gone on the young woman since I saw you last."

Mr. Bertram Lane gripped suddenly a stoutly backed hair-brush. Apparently changing his mind, he only gave his carefully parted hair an unnecessary touch.

"I don't know whether you've ever noticed it," said the agreeable Garthorne, "but Mrs. Wynne has really a most charming face."

"I've been so long away," said Bertram Lane, "that——"

"In fact," said Garthorne, looking narrowly at a speck on his glove, "I, at the present time, my dear old chap, stand between two fires. On the one hand is Mrs. Wynne, who is very delightful, as I have just told you, but who has to paint for a living—a very good living, I admit; but still, she has to work for it——"

"Horrible!" said Mr. Lane.

"And on the other hand is an American girl with money, to whom I have only to say 'Shall we?' and she would say at once, 'Rather!'"

"The American girl is pretty?"

"Miss Remond is a good girl," said the confident Garthorne, "a good girl, but flat. I'm going to call upon her now, and I can't stop longer. Awfully glad to hear about your adventures. Tell me the rest another time. Bye."

Mr. Garthorne went, waving his hand and humming a cheerful air, and Lane sat down heavily on the bed. He nursed one knee in the contemplative way that some men have, and nodded his head gently.

"I've had my own way," said Mr. Lane at length, "for some months past, and I want to keep the game up for awhile longer. But first of all—dinner."

Dinner, therefore, at an Italian restaurant in Rupert street, where one or two old friends were encountered, and civilization, in the shape of expectant young people going presently to the theaters, was present. Then to Mrs. Wynne's.

"I found among my letters," said Mr. Lane rather awkwardly, "a card from you asking me to call on a date nearly twelve months since, and I——"

"You are rather late, Bertram," said young Mrs. Wynne sedately; "but I am really glad to see you. And if you have been in India, why, of course, you couldn't be in Bruton street. Even a traveler can only be in one place at a time."

"That is the maximum number, Ella."

"I'm glad you have come early, too. There will be a small crowd here directly, and then a hostess always has to act. Indeed, I think we all act when there is an audience. Some of my friends never come off the stage at all. Do you mind doing me a favor?"

"You know quite well that I would do anything for you."

"Would you mind telling me," she said nervously, "that I don't look a minute older than I did when you went away?"

"You do not look a moment older," he said obediently, "than you did when I went away."

"Thank you. And now, will you tell me why the postal arrangements between India and London have been abolished during the last twelve months?"

"You know quite well, Ella," he said, flushing, "that I never write letters. I dislike letter-writing."

"It is an inconvenient form of hatred. But I suppose that when you don't want to remember people it is easy not to write to them."

"You can't think for one moment, Ella, that I had forgotten you?"

"The fact is too obvious to require a moment's thought."

"But I declare," cried Lane excitedly, "that you do me a great injustice. For months I have been in places where it was impossible to post letters."

"Or to write them?"

"Ella, dear, I can see that you are annoyed."

"I am glad," she said severely, rising as some guests were announced, "that I have made the fact sufficiently obvious. I will endeavor to make it still more palpable this evening."

Mr. Bertram Lane went angrily to a corner of the well-furnished room and glowered at a screen of photographs. The feeling that his eternal indisposition to write letters was being worthily punished only assisted his indignation. To be punished when one does not deserve punishment is irritating; to be so treated when one does deserve it is galling. Some one spoke to him and introduced Miss Remond. The room was filling, for young Mrs. Wynne was popular, and her evenings were nearly always amusing—but not quite always.

"Heard you'd just come back from all sorts of outlandish places," said Miss Remond briskly. The industrious Garthorne, who was chattering to the hostess at the doorway, had given Bertram a description of the American girl that was at once candid and correct. "Sit down right here, Mr. Lane, and tell me all about it."

"Let me know what you would like to hear," said Bertram Lane.

"Begin where you like and finish where you like. Place this chair behind the screen, and then we shan't be interrupted by folk who sing. Did you come across any of those conjuring fellows that you hear talk about? I saw one years ago when I was about—mean to say when I was younger—and he gave me a real fright with the tricks he did."

"I think the cleverest man in that way," said Bertram, "was an old man called Men Ali. Men Ali could do everything."

"Useful?"

"I remember one night, at a little place on the Ganges, he performed, as it seemed to me, none of the tricks that I had seen other conjurers do, and all of the possible tricks that they could never do. One or two of them were unpleasant and——"

"That's the sort I want to hear about."

"They are the sort, Miss Remond, that I don't want to talk about. Are you fond of music?"

"I forget," said the American lady. "Tell me some more about your friend Men Ali." Lane considered for a moment. He touched his waistcoat pocket absently, and took out the small envelope.

"Why," he said good-humoredly, "this reminds me of a trick of his that, fortunately, was not so very ghastly. Men Ali gave me just this small dose because I—well, I did something kind for him when he was in trouble."

"What's the stuff good for?" demanded Miss Remond. "Looks just like an ordinary powder."

"As a fact, it is an extraordinary powder. I don't know whether it would have any effect outside the radius of Men Ali's presence, but this is what happened one night near Calcutta. Things had been lost from our luggage, and we told Men Ali that, as a clever man, he should turn his abilities to some good effect and discover the thief."

A girl sat at the piano, on the urgent request of young Mrs. Wynne, and commenced playing a few of Grieg's happy, quaint little dances.

"And discover the thief," continued Lane, lowering his voice.

"I like crime," said the American lady. "Fire along!"

"This powder was placed in a glass of water, which was sipped by each of the attendants. Then they were interrogated by me, and when I came to the last, the chief of them, the man who had drawn my attention to the robberies, and the only man of the whole set whom I trusted—he said quite calmly that he had taken the articles."

"And do you mean to say, Mr. Lane, that anybody who takes this powder is forced while the effect is on him to tell the real, solemn, right down, absolute truth?"

One of the dances finished. The girl at the piano began another.

"The absolute truth," said Bertram Lane. He looked between a huge palm at the people in the room, and watched with especial interest the young hostess. She seemed feverishly anxious to evade his gaze; she beckoned insistently to Garthorne, and when Garthorne with his cup of coffee came, whispered to him in a confidential manner. As Lane observed the interest of the other guests in this mark of special intimacy his brown face reddened.

"Want to shoot some one?" asked Miss Remond.

"I must confess that I wish I'd brought my gun."

"Big game?"

"No, Miss Remond; small."

"There's just as much fun in that," said the American lady. "Tell you what you can do for me, Mr. Lane. Directly this girl's finished tuning the piano tell Mr. Garthorne I want him."

The task proved a little difficult, inasmuch as that agreeable rattle was in a ring of attentive listeners recounting an incident of singular interest, wherein figured an abusive cabman, a horsewhip, the abusive cabman's child, and himself gallantly interfering on behalf of the overworked horsewhip and the child. A murmur of approval was offered to the heroic youth, and he sipped his coffee as though he was drinking to his own health.

"Garthorne," said Lane, "will you give Miss Remond two minutes?"

"I suppose I'd better," said Garthorne reluctantly. "It's as well to keep in with everybody. I often feel that I should like to speak my mind plainly, but—— Recite, Mrs. Wynne? With much pleasure. I just want to speak first to Miss Remond, and then I will do anything, if only for the sake of your beaux yeux."

There was a tender softening of Mr. Garthorne's voice at these last words. His manners were, indeed, of a highly finished order; merely to see him carry his coffee cup was a generous education. Miss Remond made him stand the cup on an occasionable table the while she spoke confidentially to him.

"Don't you know," said Garthorne impressively, "that I am yours and yours alone? Why do you doubt me just because I have to wear a mask when I look at the world? Can't you see how impatiently——"

"Very well," said Miss Remond. "Just sip at your coffee and go and recite—you have to moisten your lips for the dreadful deed. Don't make it too long, that's all. I can't stand recitations well when they're short; when they're not, they jest make me tired."

"It shall be brief," said Mr. Garthorne, "because you wish it."

He slipped into his coffee and strolled away to the side of the piano. He placed one hand on the top of the instrument, and the young hostess said "Hush!" to one or two guests who were talking. As Mr. Garthorne looked around the room the expression of his face altered. Suddenly he began to laugh loudly, and the room laughed, too, under the impression that this was the prelude to a diverting performance, as, indeed, it proved to be.

"Well," said Garthorne, leaning against the wall, "of all the damned silly people, I declare to goodness you are the worst. I'm a bit of a fool, but I'm a bit of a fox, too, and I can manage you all just as I like, especially you women."

There was a laugh again at this, but it was a nervous laugh, as though the laugher were not quite sure. The young hostess, standing near to Bertram Lane, grew for a moment rather white. From the screen Miss Remond with clasped hands watched.

"What I can't quite make up my mind about," went on Mr. Garthorne frankly, "is which of two particular women out of the lot of you I shall marry. Fact of the matter is, I'm getting deucedly hard up, and that rather hampers one."

He stopped and looked calmly round the room. Bertram Lane, noticing the American girl's interest, suddenly crossed over to her.

"Where is that packet?" he demanded sharply.

"I've used it," answered Miss Remond without withdrawing her gaze. "Don't interfere. He's giving himself away."

"I've only got a few pounds left," said Garthorne, going on easily, "and I expect I shall have to take that flat-footed, flat-headed, flat——"

"Garthorne," cried Lane, "don't be an idiot!"

"But what I shall do will be this: I shall keep them both well in hand until the proper moment arrives. See? There's another girl, too, a music hall girl, whom I shall have to drop, but I can easily make up a lie or two that will settle her for a bit. After I'm married I can look her up again, perhaps. There's plenty of fun in this world if you're only clever enough to look for it." He turned to Bertram, "Lane, you bounder!" he said, "what the devil are you doing here? Why didn't you stay in India?"

"I'll tell you if you'll come down-stairs," said Bertram Lane.

"Down-stairs be hanged!" said Garthorne. "I don't want to see the kitchen maid. My mother was a kitchen maid once; but I always tell people that she was an Austrian baroness. They swallow everything I like to tell them." He laughed uproariously and winked at the American girl in the corner. "Good old figure one!" he cried; "I've got my eye upon you! You just wait, Miss Remond, until I get a letter from Minnesota, giving some figures, and then I shall either go to Mrs. Wynne and say, 'Look here, sweet——'"

Lane pushed past the white faced young hostess and gripped Garthorne by the shoulder. Without much difficulty he guided the unfortunate youth out of the room and down-stairs into the hall.

"Get your hat and coat," said Lane definitely, "and go away home. You'll be like this for quite an hour."

"What the devil do you mean by pushing me about like this, Lane? You're not master of this house, and, what is more, you never will be."

"That," said the young lady on the stairs, "that is a question that rests with me. Please see him out, Bertram, dear, and then come back. I want to tell you something."

Garthorne did not go home. Instead, he went to his club, and there he spoke his mind to several influential members with exceeding openness until he fell asleep in the smoking-room. The club has since asked him to resign his membership, and a good many houses are closed to him. For the life of him, Garthorne cannot guess the cause, for he declares that he has always endeavored to be pleasant to everybody.—London Sketch.

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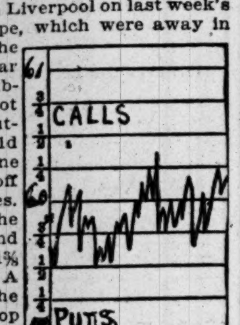
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FOREIGN MARKET STRONG

WHEAT IN BERLIN AWAY ABOVE THE LEVEL OF LAST SEASON.

Advance in Face of Bearish Statistics—Heavy Shipments to Europe Do Not Weaken Liverpool—Local Stocks of Corn Are Being Cut Down—Heavy Receipts of Hogs Here and in the West—South Water Street Produce Quotations.

Cables were perhaps the chief consideration in wheat yesterday. Early advices, both public and private, quoted advances. There was no weakness in Liverpool on last week's shipments to Europe, which were away in excess of those of the same week a year ago. The closing public cable quoted spot wheat up ½d and futures from ½d to 1d higher. Paris alone was lower, being off from 5@10 centimes. Antwerp was up the equivalent of ⅝c and Berlin was 1¼ to 1⅜ marks higher. A cable stating that the German potato crop is a failure was the explanation of the advances in Berlin.



December Wheat Range

There is certainly room for speculation regarding the situation in the Berlin market. September wheat there is now higher than it was a year ago by the equivalent of 10¾c a bu, while the October delivery is higher by 8¾c. September wheat here is less than 2c higher than it was a year ago. There was a report regarding damage to wheat in Argentina, which came by way of St. Louis and was not generally credited. The wet weather was an influence. It is checking the movement in the West. Heavy rains have a tendency to alarm wheat pit shorts, whether their bearing on the situation is direct or not.

Statistical Announcements Bearish.

Most of the statistical announcements, however, were bearish, and a majority of traders expected a reaction following the three-day advance. World's shipments to Europe were 7,319,000 bu. There was as much increase from the previous week in the contributions from Danubian ports at 2,440,000 bu as in American shipments at 3,799,000 bu. The quantity of wheat on passage increased 1,200,000 bu, and the English visible increased 403,000 bu. The visible supply increase was 1,107,000 bu, against 1,334,000 bu the same week of last season. The New York stock market was weak, and the failure of an important dry goods commission concern in Philadelphia was reported. There was a decline from 60⅛c to 59½c early in the day. The volume of trade was light, and the reason for the rally of December wheat from 59⅛c to 60¼c bid was not clear. The pit market was choppy, selling up and down frequently within a range considerably within that outlined by puts and calls. The net advance in December was ⅛c and in May ½c. Primary receipts were 1,358,000 bu and shipments 839,000 bu, against clearances aggregating only 257,000 bu. Shipments from Duluth were greater by 300,000 bu than the receipts at that point. Receipts at the two Northwestern markets were 1,502 cars, against 1,674 the same day in 1895. Local receipts were 195 cars, against 30,000 bu inspected out of store. Some fair export engagements were made here late on Saturday. There was no new business yesterday. No grade winter wheat sold by sample at 37@51½c, No. 4 red at 45@52½c, No. 3 red at 58@59c, No. 2 red at 61c, No. 3 hard at 54@55c, and No. 2 hard at 56@57½c. Billed through: No grade at 48c, No. 4 at 50c, No. 3 red at 55c, and No. 3 hard at 54@55c, No. 4 spring at 45@53½c, No. 3 at 55@58c, No. 3 white at 53½c. Billed through: No. 4 at 51c, No. 3 at 53@56c, and No. 2 at 57½@58c. Vessel room was taken for 134,000 bu. Exporters were good buyers early at New York, but actual engagements were small. St. Louis reported an export sale of 100,000 bu.

Corn Market Stronger on Rains.

Local corn stocks have been showing liberal decreases for several weeks, and if the present rate keeps up stocks will be small compared with amounts elsewhere by the close of navigation. The decrease in local stocks yesterday was 821,000 bu, making the total in Chicago 4,366,000 bu, against 1,346,000 bu last year. The market ruled firm yesterday but rather quiet, and prices were confined to ½c range. The reduction in rates from Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas as a bearish factor was more than offset by the rains which are expected to curtail the movement. The out-inspection was again liberal at 621,579 bu. Receipts were 457 cars, with 590 cars estimated for today. Cables were firm. The visible supply showed a decrease of 774,000 bu, against an increase of 152,000 last year. The total is now 13,007,000 bu, compared with 4,934,000 bu last year. The crowd showed a disposition to sell early, Bartlett-Frazier, Updyke, and Pacaud leading, but the offerings were well taken, and the selling disposition was of short duration. Closing prices showed net gains of ¼@⅜c. Exports were fairly liberal at 283,000 bu, of which 242,000 bu cleared New Orleans. The quantity on ocean passage increased 400,000 bu. Receipts at primary points were 453,000 bu; shipments, 616,000 bu. The cash demand was good and the feeling firm. Vessel room was engaged for 70,000 bu. Samples were unchanged to ¼c higher.

While oats were dull, with practically no outside support, the undertone was strong in sympathy with wheat, and closing prices showed an advance of ⅛@¼c. The bullish factor was the influence of wheat. Bartlett-Frazier and Carrington-Hannah were good buyers of May. Withdrawals were 49,525 bu, and 500 cars are expected today.

Fair Shipping Demand for Oats.

A lot of No. 2 footing 180,000 bu was sold for shipment. The visible supply increased 804,000 bu. Samples were in good demand and firm.

Sales on track and f. o. b., coarse grain included: Corn—No grade at 18½@20c, No. 4 at 19½@19¾c, No. 3 at 21c, No. 3 yellow at 21¾c, No. 2 at 21½@21¾c, No. 3 white at 21¼c, No. 2 white at 21½@21¾c; billed through: No. 3 at 19¾@21c, No. 3 yellow at 20@21¼c, No. 2 at 19¾@21¼c, No. 2 yellow at 20@21¾c, No. 2 white at 20c. Oats—No grade at 9@13¾c, No. 3 at 13¾@16c, No. 3 white at 15½@19¾c, No. 2 at 16½@17c, No. 2 white at 20@21c; billed through: No grade at 9½@14½c, No. 3 at 13@18½c, No. 3 white at 15¼@19½c, No. 2 at 16c, No. 2 white at 20@20½c.

Provisions were dull and the little advance was due to the firmness in wheat. Receipts of hogs were over the estimate at 43,000, with prices 5c lower. In face of this the offerings of product were not heavy. The best buying was by Armour, Swift, and Wolff. The cash demand is only fair. A report of hog cholera at Mason City, Ia., attracted no attention, as this is the time of year when such reports are expected.

There was a better inquiry for December rye at 32½c. September was 31c bid and 31½c sellers. No. 2 store sold at 31c, No. 3 at 29¾c, and No. 2 f. o. b. at 32c. The feeling was steady, carriers selling futures and buying cash stuff.

The demand for barley was good. Maltsters are taking hold well and the feeling is firm. Good to choice new ranged at 25@31c, and common to fancy old at 25@35c.

Flaxseed was weaker. No. 1 ranged at 64@64¾c, the outside for special location, and this was a decline of about ¾c. September was 64c bid, or ½c lower. December ranged at 66½@66¾c, closing at the inside, or ¼c loss. January sold at 67½c. Receipts were 111,940 bu; shipments, 6,380 bu.

Timothy was easier. September ranged at $2.57½@2.60. Common to choice country lots ranged at $2.25@2.60. Clover-seed was quiet and easy. October was quotably $2.60. Bran sold at $5.00@5.75, and middlings at $5.00@6.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The Grain Receivers' and Shippers' Association has sent out the following notice to grain dealers:

"Your attention is again called to the following portion of Sec. 10, Rule 22:

"'It shall be the duty of members of this board, or of firms or corporations represented in its membership, either acting as commission merchants in the sale of grain or flaxseed on the Chicago market, or acting as purchasers of grain or flaxseed at country points, when Chicago weights are the basis of settlement, to furnish the consignor or seller, as the case may be, a public or disinterested certificate of weights.'

"The difficulty to dispose of some of the poor grain arriving lately made the question of proper weights and certificates a secondary consideration and one oftentimes entirely ignored. In sales to several of the local consumers of grain and flaxseed sellers must insist on official weights, or the buyers will furnish their own weights only. The Weighing committee of this association is instructed to see that violations of this rule will be promptly reported."

For some time there has been complaint regarding the practice of local millers and in some cases of private elevators in refusing or neglecting to give official weights. Some of the receivers attempted to have the matter adjusted without formal action, but were unsuccessful.

The rate on corn from Eastern Nebraska points to Chicago is now 13c, and the maximum from Iowa points 13c, as was predicted in this column a few days ago. It takes effect today. Early in October a rate of 13c on wheat and flour and 11c on corn, oats, and rye from Kansas City to Chicago will be put into effect.

Wheat was firmer on the curb late in the day, due to a report that Russian shipments, as announced yesterday, were 1,000,000 bu too much, and that the figures would be corrected to the extent of that amount today. December was firm at 60¼c bid. Puts ranged at 59⅝@59⅝c and calls at 60⅝@60⅞c.

Logan had the following Minneapolis dispatch: "A prominent elevator man tells me his receipts in country for Friday, Saturday, and today were the largest of any time this year, and at that they are only getting 40 per cent of what they were last year."

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 285 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 500 cars; hogs, 13,000.

According to an estimate by Dornbusch the world's wheat crop is 154,000,000 bu less than that of last year.

The total quantity of wheat now in the visible is 47,602,000 bu, against 38,096,000 bu a year back. Local stocks increased 212,000 bu, making the same 13,188,000 bu, against 14,371,000 bu for the same date in 1895.

John R. Tanner was on 'Change for about an hour yesterday morning shaking hands with the grain dealers and speculators with whom he was acquainted or who were introduced to him by Lloyd Smith and William H. Harper. It is recognized on the Board of Trade that Mr. Tanner has always taken an active part against anti-option legislation. His best work in this line was done at the time the Hatch bill was up. He was then Subtreasurer and a member of the State Central committee.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 16, 1895.
WHEAT.				
September	58⅛	58 @ 58⅝	58⅝	56⅞
December	59⅞	59¼@ 60⅜	60⅛	58⅞
May	64⅛	63¾@ 64⅝	64⅝	62⅝
CORN.				
September	20¾	20⅝@ 21¼	21	31¼
December	21⅝	21⅝@ 22⅛	21⅞	28⅞
May	24⅜	24⅜@ 24⅞	24⅝	29
OATS.				
September	15⅝	15¼@ 15⅞	15½	18¾
October	15⅝	15⅝@ 16	15⅞	18⅝
May	19	19 @ 19¼	19⅛	20⅝
MESS PORK.				
October	5.72½	5.67½@5.75	5.73	8.10
January	6.67½	6.67½@6.77½	6.75	9.32½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
October	3.27½	3.27½@3.35	3.35	5.77½
January	3.62½	3.62½@3.70	3.67½	5.72½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
October	3.12½	3.10 @3.15	3.15	5.15
January	3.35	3.32½@3.37½	3.37½	4.80

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	11	68	30	109
Spring wheat	5	64	17	86
Corn	358	75	24	457
Oats	26	295	18	339
Rye	12	12	6	30
Barley	..	23	18	41
Totals	402	537	113	1,062

Inspected out—30,000 bu wheat, 621,579 bu corn, 49,525 bu oats, and 24,998 bu rye. Additional—3 cars wheat, 5 cars corn, 2 cars oats, and 3 cars rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Sept. 12, 1896.	Sept. 5, 1896.	Aug. 29, 1896.	Sept. 14, 1895.
Wheat	47,602,000	46,495,000	45,574,000	38,092,000
Corn	13,007,000	13,781,000	13,964,000	4,934,000
Oats	8,078,000	7,274,000	6,735,000	2,841,000
Rye	1,777,000	1,769,000	1,699,000	585,000
Barley	1,152,000	1,108,000	740,000	487,000

These figures show an increase of 1,107,000 bu wheat, 804,000 bu oats, 8,000 bu rye, and 44,000 bu barley, and a decrease of 774,000 bu corn. For the corresponding week last year wheat increased 1,338,000 bu and corn 152,000 bu.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	Sept. 12, 1896.	Sept. 5, 1896.	Aug. 29, 1896.	Sept. 14, 1895.
Wheat	13,188,000	12,976,000	12,962,000	14,367,000
Corn	4,366,000	5,187,000	5,718,000	1,346,000
Oats	1,703,000	1,723,000	1,392,000	132,000
Rye	360,000	390,000	358,000	521,000
Barley	55,000	39,000	26,000	59,000
Totals	19,672,000	20,315,000	20,456,000	16,425,000

These figures show an increase of 212,000 bu wheat and 16,000 bu barley, and a decrease of 821,000 bu corn, 20,000 bu oats, and 30,000 bu rye.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Arrivals of Peaches Lighter but Rain Interferes with Trade.

The glut in peaches showed some signs in letting up. Shippers and local buyers were more willing to take lots, but the rain interfered, as it did in the sale of all street produce yesterday. Receipts embraced 48,000 1-5-bu baskets, 5,000 ⅓-bu and 750 bu baskets. Arrivals are expected to show a further falling off today.

The following quotations are wholesale prices, and for small lots a fair percentage must be added:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 15c; firsts, 13@14c; seconds, 11@13c; thirds, 9c; dairies, 11@14c.

Berries—Blueberries, 75c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; whortleberries, 50c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; cranberries, $1.50 per bu.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 7¼@8¼c; twins, 6@7¼c; cheddars, 6¾@7¼c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 5@5½c; brick, 6@6½c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, loss off, 13c; Southern, loss off, 12½c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, 50c@$1.00 per brl; bananas, 75c@$1.00 per bunch; lemons, $5.00@7.50 per box; oranges, $4.00@5.00 per box; plums, 50c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; peaches, 6@12c per 1-5-bu basket; grapes, 9@17c per 8-lb basket; pears, $1.00@1.25 per bu; crab apples, 40@50c per bu.

Hay—Receipts, 553 tons; shipments, 237 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $8.50@9.00, No. 1 at $7.50@8.00, No. 2 at $6.00@7.00, No. 3 at $5.00@6.00, choice prairie at $7.00@8.00, No. 1 at $6.00@7.00; No. 2 at $5.00@5.50, No. 3 at $4.00@5.00, No. 4 at $3.00@4.00.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 5c; No 2 do, 4½c; No. 1 calfskin, 7c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 1 country tallow, 2½c; No. 2 do, 2c.

Melons—Osage, 15@25c per crate; gems, 15@20c per crate; watermelons, $1.00@2.50 per doz.

Potatoes—New: Rose, 27@29c per bu; Early Ohios, 24@26c; sweet potatoes, $1.50@2.25 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8@11c; spring ducks, 8@8½c; chickens, dry picked, 8½c; spring chickens, 8@8¼c. Iced poultry—Turkeys 9@10c; spring chickens, 9c; spring ducks, 8½@9c.

Vegetables—Celery, 20@60c per box; cucumbers, 25@50c per bu; cauliflower, 50c@$1.00 per case; squash, 75c@$1.00 per doz; turnips, 75c per 1½-bu sack; egg plant, 50@75c per brl; green corn, 15@20c per sack; lima beans, 12@15c per qt; onions, 25@30c per 1½-bu sack; rutabagas, 25@30c per bu; string beans, $1.00 per sack; tomatoes, 20@25c per bu; watercress, 15@20c per doz bunches; cabbage, $1.00@1.25 per 100.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 225,200 bu; exports, 80,586 bu; spot quiet and steady; No. 1 hard, 68⅛c f. o. b. Options declined a little after the opening, but rallied and were firm for the balance of the day, influenced by foreign buying in spots and futures, strong cables, smaller world's shipments than expected, and local covering; closed ⅛@½c net advance; No. 2 red, September, 65 1-16@65¼c, closed 65c; December 66 7-16@67 7-16c, closed 66⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 69,300 bu; exports, 35,028 bu; spot neglected; No. 2, 26⅝c. Options fairly active and firmer on wet weather west, sympathy with wheat, and covering; closed ⅛@¼c higher; May 30 3-16@30⅜c, closed 30¼c; September closed 26¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 180,400 bu; exports, 60 bu; spot dull and easy; No. 2, 20c. Options dull and easier owing to local pressure; closed at ⅛@⅜c decline; September closed 19¾c; December closed 21c.

Hay—Weak; shipping, 60c; good to choice, 70@75c. Hops—Dull. Hides—Steady. Leather—Quiet. Wool—Steady.

Beef—Steady. Cut meats—Firm; pickled bellies, 4¾@5¼c; shoulders, 3¾@4c. Lard—Firmer; Western steamed, $3.70 asked; refined firmer. Pork—Dull; mess, $7.50@8.00; short clear, $7.75@9.25; family, $9.50@10.50. Tallow—Steady.

Cottonseed oil—Steady. Petroleum—Firm; united closed $1.13¼ bid. Resin—Quiet. Turpentine—Quiet. Rice—Steady. Molasses—Steady.

Pig iron—Quiet; Southern $10.25@12.00; Northern, $10.75@12.00. Copper—Quiet; brokers', 10⅝c; exchange, $10.75@10.85. Lead—Quiet; brokers', $2.60; exchange, $2.80@2.85. Tin—Easy; straits, $13.00@13.10. Tinplates—Steady. Spelter—Quiet; domestic, $3.55@3.60.

Coffee—Options opened steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher; ruled quiet on local trading except for a little foreign buying; closed quiet at 5@15 points net advance. Sales, 10,250 bags, including December, 8.70c; March, 8.70c. Spot coffee—Rio No. 7, jobbing, 10½c; invoice, 10c; mild quiet; Cordova, 15@16¼c.

Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining, 2⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¼c; refined quiet.

Butter—Receipts continue liberal and with only a high demand; extra fresh creamery was lowered to 16c. Firsts declined to 14@15c.; lower grades inactive and values uncertain.

Cheese—Large, full cream, unsettled; small size full cream held higher, with some holders asking 9¼c for fancy colored, but very little movement as yet, and we do not hear of actual business above 8¾@9c.

Eggs—Holders firm, owing to the strong advices, at 16c for fresh gathered Western.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened 5 to 10 points higher, which was due to the early Liverpool advices being much better than anticipated, but the upward tendency was checked by the large movement at the South, with every indication of a continued steady increase in the receipts, and before the end of the first half hour's business all of the early improvement was lost. Later the market rallied to within 1 to 2 points of the high level reached early in the day, but relapsed back to the low range of prices reached at the close on Saturday. Liverpool reported more demand for spot cotton, with prices steady and 1-32d higher at 4 11-32 for middling. The market there for futures opened 1-64@2-64d lower, but immediately rallied and recovered this loss and advanced 3-64@4-64d before our closing. Later this improvement was lost, and the market closed barely steady at Saturday's final prices. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
September	300	8.08	8.06	8.08@8.10
October	8,300	8.17	8.09	8.11@8.12
November	2,000	8.18	8.10	8.11@8.12
December	38,100	8.28	8.17	8.18@8.19
January	13,800	8.36	8.24	8.26@8.27
February	2,200	8.37	8.29	8.30@8.31
March	10,100	8.44	8.32	8.34@....
April	500	8.46	8.45	8.38@8.39
May	2,400	8.49	8.39	8.41@8.43

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 59½c; September, 59⅛c; December, 61¼c; No. 1 Northern cash, 58c; September, 58c; October, 58¼c; December, 59⅜c; May, 63¾c; No. 2 Northern, 55¼@55½c; No. 3, 53@54c; rejected, 47@53c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 59½c; No. 1 Northern, 58c. Rye—31½c. Oats—No. 3, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16½@17c. Flax—63⅝c. Car inspection—Wheat, 690; corn, 2; oats, 16; rye, 19; barley, 22; flax, 39. Receipts—Wheat, 360,987 bu; corn, 26,541 bu; rye, 9,062 bu; barley, 15,747 bu; flax, 22,621 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 663,441 bu; corn, 141,605 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—Wheat succeeded in making an advance early in the session, but it was not altogether easy. The opening was near the closing prices of Saturday, and then a sharp rally was realized. The market had its ups and downs all through the session. While there were some price-rushers, it was plain that the market was wavering, for the advances were not held, although after breaks there was recovery. December wheat opened lower, at 56⅛@56⅝c, and advanced to 57¼@57⅜c, dropping back again and closing on a rally at 57⅛c, against 56⅞c on Saturday. Flour—Steady: first patents, $3.20@3.40; second patents, $3.05@3.15; first clears, $2.35@2.45; second clears, $2.05@2.15.

Prices ranged as follows: December 56⅛@57c, closing 57⅛c. On track—Old No. 1 hard, 58c; new, 57¾c; old No. 1 Northern, 57c; new, 56⅛c; old No. 2 Northern, 56⅛c; new, 54¼@55⅛c.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Strong; spot and month, 62⅛@62⅜c; December, 65⅛@65⅜c; receipts, 19,024 bu; exports, 80,000 bu; Southern wheat by sample, 62@64⅛c. Corn—Strong; spot and month, 25⅛@25⅜c; November and December, new and old, 26⅞@27c; receipts, 16,103 bu; exports, 1,750 bu; Southern white corn, 26@27c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 24@25c; receipts, 30,481 bu; exports, none. Rye—Quiet and steady; No. 2 Western, 36@36½c; receipts, 1,820 bu; exports, none. Hay—Weak; choice timothy, $13.00. Grain freights—Firm; steam to Liverpool per bu, 3d, September and November; Cork for orders, per quarter, 3s 9d, September and October. Sugar—Steady; granulated, $4.83 per 100 lbs. Butter—Quiet; family creamery, 16@17c. Eggs—Quiet; fresh, 14c. Cheese—Firm; fancy New York, large, 9¼@9½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat active, unchanged from Saturday; No. 2 hard, 53½c; No. 3, 49@50c; No. 2 red, nominally 56@57c; No. 3, 52@52½c; No. 2 spring, 50@51c; No. 3, nominally 46@49c. Corn dull, slightly lower; No. 2 mixed, 19¼@19½c, No. 2 white, 21@21½c. Oats rather weak; No. 2 mixed, nominally 15@17c; No. 2 white, old, 22c; new, 14@17c. Rye, No. 2, nominally 28@30c. Hay weak; timothy, choice, $7.50@8.00; prairie, choice, $4.50@5.00. Butter barely steady; creamery, 12½@13½c; dairy, 9@12c. Eggs, feeling not so firm, but prices unchanged, 10½c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 61@61¼c; track, 61@62c; No. 2 hard, 54c; September, 60c bid; December, 63⅜c. Corn firm; No. 2 cash, 19¼@19⅜c; September, 19c bid; December, 20c asked; May, 22⅞c bid. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 16c bid; September, 17½c bid; May, 19⅝c asked. Rye, 29c, elevator. Flaxseed, 60½c. Pork firm; standard mess, jobbing, $6.00@6.50. Lard firm; prime steam, $3.17½@3.20; choice, $3.25@3.27½. Lead higher, $2.57½@2.60. Spelter, $3.25 asked.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Grain—Spring wheat—Steady; No. 1 hard, spot, old, 64⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 62⅝c; No. 1 hard, spot, new, 63⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 62c; winter wheat held stronger; No. 2 red, 66⅝c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 27¼c; No. 3 yellow, 27c; No. 2 corn, 26⅜@27c; No. 3 corn, 26c. Oats—Good demand; No. 2 white, new, on track, 22c; No. 3 white, 18½c; No. 4 white, 18@16½c; No. 2 mixed, 17½c. Rye—No offerings.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 14.—Grain—Corn firm; No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 19¾@20c; No. 3 white, 18½@19c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky, market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 53,900 bu; oats, 591,200 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 1,800 bu. Shipments—Corn, 45,500 bu; oats, 74,600 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,175 brls; wheat, 8,800 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 14.—Resin firm; strained, $1.35; good, $1.40. Spirits—Steady; 21¼@21½c. Tar—Steady; $1.50. Turpentine—Firm; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.35; Virgin, $1.65.

IN THE ELGIN BUTTER MARKET.

Price Is Fifteen Cents, with Few Buyers—Offerings 1,233 Tubs.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The attendance on the Board of Trade today was large, but the butter market was not active. Buyers seem to be waiting for lower prices, though 15c was the ruling rate. The offerings on call were 1,233 tubs. On some lots but 14c were bid. The total sales were 53,880 lbs for $7,992. A year ago creamery sold readily at 21c.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Spot, firm; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, stocks exhausted; No. 2 red spring, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 6½d. Futures opened firm, with near and distant positions ¼d higher; closed strong, with October ¾d higher and other months 1d higher; business about equally distributed; September, 5s 3¼d; October, 5s 3¼d; November, 5s 3¾d; December, 5s 4d; Janary, 5s 4½d; February, 5s 4¾d. Corn—Spot, firm; futures opened firm and unchanged, closed steady, with near and distant positions ¼@½d higher; business about equally distributed; September, 2s 10d; October, 2s 10d; November, 2s 10d; December, 2s 10. Flour—Firm; demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.

Provisions—Bacon—Steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 20s; long clear, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 25s 6d; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 25s; short clear backs light, 18 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear middles heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 21s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 28s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 23s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 42s 6d. Tallow—Fine North American, 17s 9d. Beef—Extra India mess, 46s 3d; prime mess, 36s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 45s; medium Western, 38s 5d. Lard—Steady; prime Western, 18s 6d; refined, in pails, 19s. Cheese—Firm; demand fair; finest American white, 42s; do colored, 44s. Butter—Finest United States, 80s; good, 50s. Turpentine—Spirits, 19s. Resin—Firm. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 3d. Linseed oil—17s. Petroleum—Refined, 6¼d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3d; hindquarter, 5¼d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7 2s 6d. Hops—At London [Pacific coast], £1 15s.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Uncertainty Causes a Fitful and Feverish Day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: After a decided spurt today the stock markets closed a trifle easier again. Consols at 110, after having touched 110⅜. With uncertainty as to the bank rate next Thursday and the possible exports of gold, together with the political situation and fitful and feverish markets, it was only natural that the settlement revealed a small account; but rates were higher, because of the increased value of money. Contangoes on Americans were 3½ to 4 per cent. There is little doing in Americans here, and the slight decline in prices was merely a reflection of the drop in New York. The close was steady.

The Paris bourse opened dull, but closed steadier. The Berlin market was lifeless.

There is much speculation here as to the future course of the gold movement. A large withdrawal of gold from the bank had been anticipated in some quarters today for Thursday's boat, but as this did not occur the circumstance has caused expressions of belief that the exports are over for the time. This view is not held in the best quarters, however, and I learn that a considerable amount is expected to go to New York from France this week, and it is stated that the Bank of France is practically facilitating the movement.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 14	20,000	500	43,000	27,000
Total last week	159,233	2,235	142,758	75,549
Previous week	63,079	2,803	153,114	82,294
Cor. week 1895	58,543	2,544	95,470	70,074
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 14	3,500	....	12,000	2,000
Total last week	19,133	149	42,524	15,615
Previous week	20,177	237	41,572	8,584
Cor. week 1895	19,441	320	28,765	8,648

Today's receipts are estimated at 5,500 cattle, 14,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

Cattle—Choice to strong a shade higher. Other natives and range cattle generally sold 10c lower. Trade opened slow, but improved later. Native steers sold at $3.10@5.10, bulk $4.05@5.70; Western rangers, $2.70@3.70; Texas steers, $2.30@2.90; Texas cows, $2.00@2.20; native cows and heifers, $1.10@3.70.

Hogs—Prices ruled steady to 5c lower, with a decline principally on heavy weights. The market closed weak. Heavy sold at $2.45@3.25, bulk $2.70@3.00; mixed and butchers', $2.75@3.35, bulk $3.00@3.15; light, $3.05@3.45, bulk $3.20@3.35; pigs, $2.00@3.30.

Sheep—Prices ruled weak and 10c lower. Lambs sold at $2.90@4.05, bulk $3.25@3.65. Native sheep sold at $2.00@3.00, and Westerns at $2.00@2.80.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,984; fairly active and generally steady; native steers, $3.25@4.80; stags and oxen, $2.65@4.40; bulls, $2.00@2.85; dry cows, $1.25@2.45. Cables quote American steers at 9½@10½c, dressed weight; sheep at 9@9½c; refrigerator beef at 6@7c. Exports, 200 beeves. Calves—Receipts, 2,584; quiet at a general decline of ¼c; veals, $4.00@7.25; grassers and buttermilks, $2.50@3.00; Western calves, $4.10@5.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,649; dull and weak except for prime and choice stock; sheep, $2.00@3.50; lambs, $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,325; steady to firm at $3.60@4.10.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 1,700; best native, steady; others, weak to 10c lower; Texas steers, $2.50@3.05; Texas cows, $1.40@2.30; beef steers, $3.00@4.70; native cows, $1.25@2.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.70; bulls, $1.60@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 500; market steady; bulk of sales, $2.80@3.05; heavies, $2.60@3.00; packers, $2.85@3.05; mixed, $2.90@3.10; lights, $2.90@3.15; Yorkers, $3.10@3.15; pigs, $3.00@3.10. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 300; market slow but steady; lambs, $3.00@4.05; muttons, $2.00@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; native steers, $3.50@4.60; Texas steers, $2.50@3.35. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market 5c lower; light, $3.10@3.30; mixed, $2.80@3.20; heavy $2.90@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market steady.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Ball—4073—Glens Falls Shirt Co. vs. Charles E. and Joseph Frankenthal and Henry Adler; on findg., $378.75.—4075—United Shirt and Collar Co. vs. Same; same, $1,610.53.—4075—C. A. Edgarton Mfg. Co. vs. Same; same, $860.11.—4071—Jacob L. Phillips and Harrison D. Meyer vs. Same; same, $774.15.

Judge Baker—13327—Frederick C. Weir et al. vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $3,878.60; and appld.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—4611—Wernecke vs. Davis; dec. sale.

Judge Gibbons—3307—Pacific Loan and Homestead Assn. vs. Mahon; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Ball—Emergency business.

Judge Clifford—Emergency business.

Judge Johnson—County Court, Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.—10 a. m.—Nos. 10368, 11830, 11846, 12203, 12946, 13430, 13481, 13557, 13653, 13670, 13678, 13732, 13743, 13772, 13841, 13852, 13854.

Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m.—Motions of course.—10:30 a. m.—No. 13092.—2 p. m.—Set cases.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—10:30 a. m.—Nos. 11111, 15152, 15075.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Nos. 916, 1025, 1015, 1043.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Nos. 1011, 1022, 1026, 1147, 1077.

Judge Clifford—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 969, 990, 994, 1000, 1107, 1137.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos. 1080, 1085, 1118, 1126, 1154, 1183, 12239.

Against Reducing Coal Rate.

The proposition submitted to the Western roads last week to reduce hard coal rates to $2.50 a ton, Chicago to the Missouri River, has been defeated. The matter will come up again at the next meeting of the Western Freight Association.

DIVIDED AS TO OPENING.

STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBERS ARE NOT ALL OF ONE MIND.

Bankers Are Opposed to the Move to Reopen the Doors and They Announce More Margins May Be Called For—Hot Fight Expected at the Governing Committee Meeting Tomorrow—Diamond Match Stock to Be Sold for Edwin Gould.

Bankers are opposed to the opening of the Chicago Stock Exchange at the present time. Their opposition is likely to cause a delay in the opening of the exchange, though tomorrow's meeting of the Governing committee promises to be a lively one. The method taken by the banks to prevent the opening of the exchange at the present time is in the serving of notice upon the members of the exchange that if the exchange is opened and low quotations are established for securities which are held largely by the banks it will result in a call for more margins on all loans now held. At the time of the closing of the exchange the banks agreed to call no loans for the present and to require no additional margins. As a result many brokers now have stock deposited as collateral on loans which was taken at a figure in excess in some cases and in nearly all cases near present curb quotations. So long as there are no official quotations made on these securities the banks are showing a disposition to be lenient with their customers. The opening of the exchange, however, and the establishing of official quotations would be a signal for the banks to call for increased margins.

There are twenty-four members of the Governing committee exclusive of the President, whose vote is cast only in the event of a tie. Some of the members of the exchange are brokers in a small way, and some of these are said to have practically no loans at the banks. They will represent the members who favor an early opening at tomorrow's meeting of the Governing committee. There are a good many members who are clamoring for the reopening of the exchange. It is considered doubtful, however, that those who favor it will be strong enough numerically at the meeting of the Governing committee to carry the resolution which will be offered providing for the reopening of the exchange Sept. 25. The brokers who have loans and who would be called upon to increase the collateral held by banks are not likely to favor reopening at any time before the banks are ready to have the exchange in operation again. The belief was expressed yesterday by well informed members of the exchange that there was no probability of a reopening during the present month.

Stock Was Held by Edwin Gould.

The 700 shares of Diamond Match stock advertised by Henry Clews & Co. of New York to be sold this morning at the rooms of the Chicago Real Estate Board is said to have been sold short through Schwartz & Dupee to Jamieson & Co. Edwin Gould is credited with being the seller of the stock, and Jamieson is said to have bought for the account of Moore brothers. The stock was not offered the Moore brothers Aug. 31, which would have been settlement day for trades in the August account had the exchange continued open. It was said Mr. Gould had tried to borrow the stock to make a tender of delivery and that he had been unable to secure it. He is said to have since bought the stock or to have borrowed it and to have made an offer of delivery, which was refused. If the stock is sold today, as many believe will not be the case, the difference between the selling price and the price to have been paid by Jamieson for the account of the Moores will be made the basis for a suit against those interested.

Several more brokers are reported to have signed the Yerkes agreement on Saturday and yesterday, and it is claimed more than half of these trades have now been settled. Mr. Yerkes assumes responsibility for all the trades where his terms are agreed to and he is to deposit debenture bonds at par at the difference between the price at which the stock is margined and 85 on West Chicago and 200 on North Chicago. Some of those who have signed the agreement are said to have had better terms from Mr. Yerkes than those announced as being the figures at which he is to assume the responsibility and settle.

The bond business is improving and reports are that there is an increased demand for first-class securities of this character. "The bond business is by no menas good," said John Farson of Farson, Leach & Co. yesterday, "but I am satisfied the tide has turned in favor of this class of investments. We are doing more now than we did last month and there are a good many people figuring now on taking bonds in considerable quantities. I have just had an encouraging letter from Mr. Leach in New York, in which he expresses the belief the market for bonds is improving."

Situation in New York.

Mr. Leach's letter to Mr. Farson has the following:

"As you will see by the stock market reports we are having a big boom here; everything is higher and stronger, although we do not see that there is very much trading going on. In order to test the matter I went into the street to see what some of the other people said. Mr. Halsey of Harris & Co. says he believes the government bond market to be the best barometer; that the market is very much stronger; there are but few bonds in the market; that the feeling among the better dealers is that they are to be higher; and further that while there are but few bonds in the market an order to buy $50,000 or $75,000 bonds would put the price up considerably. Mr. Timpson at the Mutual Life, who has been bearish, is now in quite a comfortable frame of mind. He says this whole thing is sentiment, and if the people once get into their minds the fact that McKinley is to be elected we are going to have the public take away the stock market from the speculators. He says he has had a good many people come in and see him, asking what to buy, stating they had a few thousand dollars they wanted to invest when things were right; that his conviction is that people in the street are not ready for this market to go up yet, but if the people generally waked up to the fact that McKinley is to be elected we would have a continued advance. On the other hand, he says they feel, while the market will be better, it will see-saw up and down. President Baker of the First National Bank says he thinks things are on the mend, and in fact very much better. He believes that the time has come for the Mutual Life people to buy securities; that while they might sag off a bit, it is safe to buy, and they will make a handsome profit on their purchases. Mr. Chapin of the Third National says he does not believe things are much better. Mr. Hollister of Kountze Bros. says their advices from the West are that there is a big fight on hand; that McKinley is not elected by a good deal; that while he is confident the thing is coming out all right, and if he was a betting man he would bet on McKinley, he still thinks we have a good way to travel yet. He says they find it almost impossible, however, to pick up investment bonds cheap. They had orders in the market to buy high class railroad bonds, but they simply cannot be found except at prices which seem to be entirely out of reason today."

Increased Earnings Are Reported.

The Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock-Yards company, which declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent last week, showed earnings during the month of August of $154,187, an increase of more than $16,000 over the figures of the corresponding month in 1895. Up to Sept. 10 the earnings were $10,000 in excess of those for the corresponding period of last year.

The Chicago Brewing and Malting company and the Milwaukee and Chicago Breweries, it is now announced in a semi-official manner, will pay back dividends on preferred shares and the regular dividend on all stock before Jan. 1. There will be due to the stockholders of each company by that time 8 per cent upon the shares of £10—or, reduced to United States money, of a par value of $47.50. The output of beer this year will exceed that of any year in the history of the companies, and the price set by the association, $5 a barrel, has been maintained. When the agreement was entered into last spring which governs the output of all the breweries which have any considerable trade in Chicago a deposit was required from each brewing company. There has since been collected 10 cents upon each barrel of beer turned out by the several companies which belong to the association, and all of this has gone into a fund in which a company ceases to have an interest whenever it violates the agreement regulating the price at which beer was to be sold. This fund is now said to amount to more than $1,000,000.

There was little curb trading yesterday in local securities, but it is reported there were sales of Lake Street stock at 17½, an advance of ½ point from the last quotations.

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday were as follows:

New York	$66,384,903
Chicago	13,307,289
Boston	10,976,023
Philadelphia	7,072,326
St. Louis	4,027,323
Baltimore	3,508,069
New Orleans	937,096

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, $1.00 discount; St. Louis, $1.25 discount.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Dealings on a Holiday Basis, with Irregular Prices.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The dealings in stocks today were on a holiday basis and the course of prices was irregular and in most instances within a narrow range. Interest centered in a few stocks with St. Paul outranking Sugar in volume of business. The professional dealers were entirely responsible for the fluctuations. Lower London quotations were offset in the early trading by a reduction of half in the posted quotations for sixty day bills to 482 by a leading drawer. The decline was the result of the advance in the discount rate in London. The actual demand quotations were slightly firmer as a result of purchases to cover gold imports. Other influences included the failure of a large Philadelphia concern, further cutting of transportation rates, and, near the close, an advance in call money to 7 per cent. Attention was also directed to silver certificates by a decline of 2¼ per cent to 64¾, with a subsequent recovery to 65½ on dealings of $54,000. The early decline was attributed to a decreased demand by Asia on account of depressed trade conditions. The early gains had been most important in Sugar, Burlington, and Manhattan. A reactionary movement soon developed, induced by a bear raid based on the reported extension of the rate cutting in the West. The losses averaged a point in the leading shares. At the low level business became very dull and a steadier tone was noted. Later prices stiffened all around with some shares rallying to near the early high level. The extreme gains, however, were not retained, and renewed pressure resulted in a weak close, with the net changes trivial. There was very little doing in the specialties and no important changes in them were noted aside from Minnesota Iron, which was conspicuous by a decline of 5 per cent to 46, with a subsequent recovery to 49½. In banking circles it is predicted that for the balance of the year money rates will not fall appreciably below the legal rate, while time money is expected to command higher rates than have yet been made. This theory is based upon the expected continued heavy movement of money to the interior and the low deposits of the banks. This contention is made with full consideration of the heavy gold import movement.

Bonds were quiet, but generally firm, with some of the inactive issues scoring exceptional gains, notably Brooklyn elevated 1st, which jumped 2¾ to 75, closing at 73¾. The sales were $628,000.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Sep. 14.	Sep. 12.
Amn. Sugar	19,000	115⅝	114	114⅝	114½
Do pfd	70	101	101	101	101¼
Amn. Tobacco	4,300	64	62⅞	62⅞	64¼
Do pfd	70	97	97	97	95½
Amn. Cot. Oil	700	12	12	12	12
Atchison	900	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
Do pfd	800	17½	17¼	17½	17¼
Amn. Spirits Co.	300	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Bay State Gas	100	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	....
Balto. & Ohio	200	14	14	14	14
C., B. & Q.	14,100	67⅞	66⅝	66⅝	67⅛
C. & N. W.	1,800	98½	97½	98½	98
Do pfd	16	142	142	142	....
C., M. & St. P.	28,700	70⅞	69⅞	70¼	70⅝
Do pfd	10	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	128½
C., R. I. & P.	3,900	60	59¼	59⅝	59⅝
Canada Southern	300	44¾	44	44¾	44½
Ches. & Ohio	1,600	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	13⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	100	25½	25½	25½	26¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	600	101	100	100	100¼
Con. Gas, N. Y.	100	146¼	146¼	146¼	....
Chicago Gas	3,000	60⅛	59	59¼	59¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	300	18	18	18	19
Del. & Hudson	100	121½	121½	121½	....
D. & R. G. pfd	100	41	41	41	41
General Electric	3,200	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	27¼
Illinois Steel	100	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	38⅝
Louis. & Nash	4,600	40⅞	40¼	40½	40⅝
Long Island	85	65½	65½	65½	....
L. E. & W.	100	15	15	15	....
Do pfd	400	66¼	65	65	66
L., N. A. & C.	100	2½	2½	2½	....
Do pfd	400	6½	6½	6½	....
Laclede Gas	600	22½	22	22	22
Met. Traction	90	93	93	93	87
Mich. Central	15	90	90	90	....
M., K. & T.	100	10	10	10	....
Do pfd	800	22	21⅝	21⅞	....
Manhattan	9,000	84	82¼	83¼	83¼
Missouri Pacific	900	18¾	18¼	18⅝	18¾
Minn. Iron	300	49½	46	49½	....
N. Y., N. H. & H.	26	165¾	165¾	165¾	....
Northern Pacific	500	12⅛	12	12	12
Do pfd	1,600	20	19½	20	19¼
N. Y. Central	100	92	92	92	91⅞
N. Y., Sus. & W.	500	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	....
Do pfd	300	22½	22	22	....
N. Y., Ont. & W.	200	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	12⅜
Nat. Lead	300	21	20¼	20½	....
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Do 1st pfd	50	75	75	75	....
Phila. & Reading	3,700	15¼	14¾	14⅞	15¼
Pullman	300	143	142	142	142
P. & E.	27	4	4	4	....
Southern Ry.	900	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Do pfd	1,800	21½	20⅞	21⅛	21⅜
Southern Pacific	200	16¼	16	16	16
Silver Bullion	54,000	65¼	65⅜	65¼	....
St. L. & S. W.	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
Texas Pacific	300	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Ten. Coal	2,300	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	21¼
U. S. Rubber	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18
U. S. Cordage	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Do pfd	100	7½	7½	7½	7½
Do gtd	100	14	14	14	....
U. S. Leather pfd.	600	50	49¼	50	49⅞
W. & L. E.	1,700	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅝
Do pfd	25	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	....
Wabash	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¾
Do pfd	300	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝
Western Union	1,800	80½	80	80⅛	80⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	143½	United States	35
American	107	Fargo	80

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New 4s, reg.	115½	U. S. 4s, reg.	105¾
New 4s, coup.	115	U. S. 4s, coup.	107
U. S. 5s, reg.	110	U. S. 2s, reg. bid	91
U. S. 5s, coup.	110		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

22000 Atch 4s..74½@75
64000 do adjmt 4s.33@¼
5000 Ann Arbor 4s 66
38000 AmSp 6s.60½@61
1000 BCR-N 1st..103¼
7000 B-7th-av 1st con 5s.......114
6000 B El 1st.73¾@75
5000 ColAve 1st...110¾
2000 CRI-P ex 5s ....99¼@⅜
1000 do deb 5s.... 87½
2000 CB-Q Neb ex 4s 84¾
2000 C-NP 5s tr.. 39
10000 CSo 2d......100
2000 CNJ gm 5s..114½
8000 do reg.......112¾
1000 C-O con 5s..104¾
2000 do gen 4½s.. 68
1000 C-EI gen 5s. 97
3000 CCC-StL StL div 4s....... 90
16000 CHV-T gm 6s ....80⅞@82
10000 D-RG imp... 83
1000 do 4s........ 86½
2000 EL-BS 6s.... 97
5000 E-TH gen 5s. 95
5000 GE deb 5s.... 85
5000 Housatonic 5s122
4000 Ia Cent 1st.. 92
10000 KP cons..... 62½
1000 LNA-C 1st...102½
1000 LS-MS 1st cp.109½
6000 MK-T 1st 4s.80@½
78000 do 2d......51½@⅞
3000 MP 1st cons. 80
3000 M-St P Lac div 103¾
11000 M-Int 1st..72¼@½
3000 MCent 7s....113
5000 NYLE-W pr bonds........ 80½
1000 NYC ext 4s..104
33000 NP con 5s tr ctfs ....44@½
15000 do 1st cp 6s.114
5000 do 3d tr..... 66
15000 Ot imp 5s.... 10
30000 OSL-N 6s tr ....107½@108
20000 P-R gm 4s tr ....73½@74
12000 do 3d inc tr. 16½
9000 Penn Co gtd 4½s .....108¼@⅝
5000 PG-C of Chicago 1st con 6s 98⅞
16000 RGW 1st...68@¼
10000 SoP Ari 1st..113
10000 do NM 1st...102½
5000 StL-I M Ark br ex 5s.....100
2000 StPM-M 1st con 6s.118⅝@119
2000 do EMinn div ....103@105
5000 do Mont C 6s.113
5000 TC-I 1st Birm div 80
10000 Terml RR St L con 5s....100
20000 TexP 2d inc ....16¼@⅜
2000 US 4s reg....105¾
5000 UnEl 1st 6s.. 73
1000 UPD-G 1st.. 29
1000 UP fund 8s.. 75
28000 Wab 1st 5s..103
5000 do 2d....... 67½
7000 Wis C 1st tr. 30⅝
14000 W S gtd 4s ....102⅝@103

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Boston market was narrow and there was some disposition to sell in the morning, Montana losing 1¼ to 78⅝ and C., B. & Q. falling to 66¾. In the afternoon Montana rallied to 79½, closing to 78⅝, and C., B. & Q. to 67⅝. There is no important change in the local monetary situation. The clearing-house rate of 7 per cent still holds, but the feeling between banks was just a trifle easier this morning. Usual quotations follow: Call loans, 6 per cent upwards. Time loans, 6 per cent upwards. Clearing-house rate, 7 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	4,000	114¾	115	114⅛	114¼
Atchison	225	12	12	11⅞	12
Bay State Gas	700	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
Bell Telephone	50	205	205	205	205
C., B. & Q.	2,300	67¼	67⅝	66¾	67
Cal. & Hecla	15	305	305	305	305
Chicago Junct. Ry.	25	93¼	93¼	93	93
Genl. Electric	51	28	28	26¾	26⅞
Illinois Steel	60	38	38	38	38
Ore. Short Line	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Wolverine, Minn.	500	6½	6½	6½	6½

BONDS.

$5000 Atch adj	33	$2000 NY&NE 6s	109
3000 G E 5s	85		

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Prices at Chicago, New York, Boston, and Denver.

Following are the afternoon bid and asked prices on the following stocks on the Chicago Stock and Mining Board:

Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.	Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.
CC&CC Con.	....	8½	San Pedro	10¼	....
CCGMB & L.	....	12	Sumpter	....	....
Chi & Mont.	16⅝	16¼	Peerless	15½	15¾
Thomson	18⅝	18¾	Utah Mercur	....	4⅝
Sunnyside G.	....	12	Rhyolite	....	6
CCGolden Gr	....	12¾	Lucille	....	10
Capazone	....	1	Medina	....	8
Chula Vista	....	10	Delaw'e Chf	46½	47
Cosmopolitan	14⅞	15	Iron Mtn.	....	50
Gr. Fissure	....	12½	Squaw Mtn.	1¾	2
Little Gem	....	5	Bos & Colo.	....	1½
Isabella	42½	....			

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 14.—The following are closing prices of mining stocks:

Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.	Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.
Ben Hur	5	5¾	Jefferson	12½	17
Bob Lee	8⅝	9	Jack Pot	4⅞	5
Buckhorn	1⅞	2½	Pharmacist	9¼	9¾
Creed & CC	8⅝	8¾	Portland	133	135
Favorite	4½	5	Mt. Rosa	16⅝	17
F. Rawlings	6⅞	6¼	Squaw Mtn.	1⅞	2
Garfield Gr.	3⅝	3¾	Union Gold	28⅝	28¾
Isabella	43½	44	Work	7⅝	8¼

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—The following are closing prices of mining stocks:

Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.	Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.
Anaconda	45	49	Justice	1	3
Argentum	46	46¼	Lincoln Boy	150	....
Bankers'	8½	9½	Molly Gib.	42¼	....
Blue Jay	200	225	Sacramento	3½	....
C. C. Con.	11¼	12	Work	7¾	8¼
Golden Fl.	100	105	Jack Pot	4⅞	5

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Following are today's closing prices in mining stocks here:

Bulwer	40	Mexican	55
Chollar	210	Ontario	900
Crown Point	30	Ophir	100
Con. Cal. and Va.	180	Plymouth	20
Deadwood	105	Quicksilver	150
Gould and Curry	55	Quicksilver pfd.	1500
Hale and Norcross	140	Sierra Nevada	70
Homestake	2900	Standard	125
Iron Silver	25	Yellow Jacket	85

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Following are today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Allouez Min Co.	50	Kearsarge	10
Atlantic	16	Osceola	24
Boston & Mont.	79	Quincy	107
Butte & Boston	1½	Tamarack	72
Calumet & Hecla	303	Wolverine	6½
Franklin	8¼		

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

TO CONSIDER EASTERN CORN RATES FURTHER BEFORE ACTING.

New 20-Cent Tariff, Which Was to Go Into Effect Next Monday, Is Called Off Pending a Further Discussion—Indignation Felt by Western Managers at Opposition of Eastern Magnates—Trouble Result of Trying to Divert Business from Gulf Lines.

Rates on corn from Chicago to New York were to have been advanced to the 20-cent basis next Monday. Orders were received from the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association yesterday not to put these rates in effect until the matter had been given further consideration. The traffic officials of the Central Freight Association lines have been asked to convene in this city tomorrow and determine whether an advance in corn rates would be advisable.

No action has ever been contemplated that has aroused greater indignation among grain shippers and exporters at Chicago and New York than the proposed advance in corn rates from 15 cents to 20 cents per 100 pounds.

For several weeks the Missouri River-Chicago lines have been making the most determined efforts to prevent the diversion of grain from Missouri River, Nebraska, and Kansas territory to the gulf ports by making exceptionally low rates to Chicago. To show their contempt for public opinion the Eastern magnates, instead of acceding to a general demand for the reduction in through grain rates, ordered an advance.

New York and Chicago shippers and grain dealers have now succeeded in convincing the Eastern men that an advance in the rates at this time would inflict irreparable damage upon Eastern export interests.

In all probability action will be taken tomorrow putting corn rates back to the 15-cent basis, and there is a chance that rates on oats will also be reduced to the same basis.

GREAT NORTHERN'S ANNUAL REPORT

Net Earnings for the Year Are Reported to Be $9,205,477.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The seventh annual report of the Great Northern railway, which will be made public tomorrow, gives the following totals: Gross earnings, $21,819,699; operating expenses, $11,975,115; taxes, $639,105; net earnings, $9,205,477; miscellaneous income received, $509,233; total, $9,714,710. The income in gross earnings for the year over the preceding year was $3,082,139, and in net earnings, $2,038,346.

Speaking of the volume of traffic, rates, etc., President James J. Hill says: "The phenomenally abundant crops with which the territory served by the Great Northern system was blessed in the year 1895 necessarily added much to the volume of the traffic moved over its lines. Nearly 70,000,000 bushels of wheat alone were transported in the business year covered by this report. Still, the progress of the traffic system toward greater diversity in the articles comprising it was never more marked.

"The percentage of earnings from haulage of grain to the total freight earnings is year by year decreasing, while the income from other traffic shows a relative increase. The progress of rates and of amounts paid by the public for transportation, per unit of traffic, still maintain a steady downward course. It cannot be disputed that during the last twenty years the price of no commodity bought and sold in the markets of the country has fallen so fast or so far as that of rail transportation."

PRESIDENT STICKNEY GIVES IN.

Class Rates Between Chicago and St. Paul Are to Be Restored.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Class rates between Chicago and St. Paul are all right. On Oct. 1 they go back to the 60-cent basis. Late this afternoon prominent managers and traffic officials interested settled their differences and decided to bring the war to a close. The meeting occurred in the office of General Manager Stickney of the Chicago Great Western, which railroad held the key to the situation. Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight Association was present. The rates which go into effect on Oct. 1 are the same as were in effect before the ferry line made the first slash about six weeks ago, and follow: First, 60; second, 50; third, 40; fourth, 25; fifth, 20; A, 25; B, 20; C, 17; D, 14; E, 13.

According to the agreement reached this afternoon the Great Western and other rail lines allow the ferry line differentials of 1½ cents per 100 pounds on the higher classes and one cent on the lower classes, and the ferry line consents to recognize a differential of three cents for the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company.

When asked how his company happened to accept a compromise proposition so gracefully after fighting so long and vigorously for a rate principle, General Manager Stickney smiled and said: "They were such fine, smooth gentlemen we could hardly refuse to accept their terms. Everything is fixed up all right now."

COMPETITION NO LONGER EXISTS.

Southern Pacific Officers Take Charge of Mail and Traffic.

Edwin Hawley, Assistant Traffic Manager of the Southern Pacific at New York, who for many years has had charge of the Eastern traffic business of that company, has been invested with additional responsibilities.

Official notice has just been given of his appointment as General Eastern Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, having charge of freight and passenger business originating east of the Missouri River and destined to trans-Pacific ports. Mr. Hawley has also been appointed General Eastern Agent of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship company.

William G. Neimyer, General Western Freight and Passenger Agent of the Southern Pacific railway system at Chicago, will, in addition, become the General Western Agent at Chicago of both the Pacific Mail and the Occidental and Oriental Steamship companies.

EASTERN ROADS GETTING SCARED.

Through Shipments Last Week Show a Material Decrease.

East-bound through shipments by the all rail lines suffered a material decrease last week. It has badly scared the Eastern magnates.

Shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to the seaboard and for export by the ten east-bound roads last week amounted to 39,694 tons, against 45,998 tons for the week previous and 35,798 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 3,110 tons, against 2,842 tons last year; grain 24,501 tons, against 22,325 tons; and provisions 12,083 tons, against 10,631 tons.

Shipments to the East by the lake lines from Chicago last week amounted to 115,088 tons.

Ohio Southern Is Ordered Sold.

Lima, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Ohio Southern railroad was this afternoon ordered sold. The road has been in the hands of a receiver for some time. The sale will be subject to the first mortgage bonds, and will take place some time this fall. The Ohio Southern road extends from Wellston to this city, a distance of about 200 miles. The Lima Northern road is really an extension of the Ohio Southern, and it is probable they will be the purchasers, although the name of Senator Brice is connected with the deal.

Receivers to Pay U. P. Interest.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Union Pacific receivers have been authorized by Judge Sanborn to pay the coupons due Feb. 1, 1896, on Oregon Short Line first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, and 6 per cent interest during period of default; also November, 1895, and May 1, 1896, interest on Union Pacific Coal company first mortgage 5 per cent bonds. Payment of the Jan. 1, 1896, interest on Union Pacific railroad first mortgage 6 per cent bonds is expected to be shortly authorized.

Illinois Central Earnings.

Illinois Central's gross earnings from traffic for the month of August, 1896, are estimated at $1,678,826, against $1,640,067 for the same month last year; estimated increase, $38,259. For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held in this city Oct. 21 next, the stock transfer books will be closed on Sept. 30 and reopened on Oct. 22.

Telegraph Superintendent Dead.

R. B. Gemmell, Superintendent of Telegraph of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad, died at Topeka yesterday after an illness of four weeks. Until further notice supervision and direction of the telegraph department of the company will be in charge of Assistant Superintendent C. Sholes.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The fire in the two-story and basement building at Nos. 3142 and 3144 South Canal street, owned and occupied by Freund Bros.' Manufacturing company, wall paper and paints, caused a heavy loss. The insurance on the building was carried by the following companies:

North German	$3,000	Phenix, N. Y.	[illegible]
New Hampshire	1,000	American Cent.	[illegible]
Insurance on contents:			
North German	$2,000	New Hampshire	[illegible]
British America	1,000	Phenix, N. Y.	[illegible]
Capital	1,500	United Firem'n's	[illegible]
Transatlantic	3,000		
Mech. & Traders'	1,000	Total	[illegible]
American Cent.	250		

* * *

President E. M. Teall of the Underwriters' Association has returned from his vacation in the East. He says he found the Eastern people really scared at the possibility of Bryan's election, and seemingly without any confidence in the honesty of the Western people. He says he told such people the West had more confidence in the country than the East seemed to be displaying and everything would come out all right in November.

* * *

The new railroad insurance pool, managed by Messrs. Burke & Brown of Boston, is composed of the Agricultural, Colonial, and Eastern Fire Insurance companies, with the New York and Boston Lloyds as one reinsurer. It is said the principal backing, however, is from two English companies.

* * *

Robert Whitaker has left the general management of the Firemen's Insurance company of Baltimore to take charge of the Thuringia Fire of Germany for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and District of Columbia.

* * *

Insurance Commissioner George S. Merrill is suffering from an acute attack of indigestion at his home in Lawrence, Mass.

* * *

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The seventeenth annual and thirty-fourth semi-annual meeting of the Western Insurance Union will convene in the International Hotel at 11 a. m. Tuesday, with R. J. Smith of Chicago presiding, and will last three days.

The insurance men are happy, because the losses of the year have been comparatively small. There may be some amendments will be made to the legislation for larger cities.

The Chicago members registered at the International Hotel are: J. I. Smith, W. Cunningham, Eugene Harbeck, Conrad Witkowsky, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chard. At the Cataract are: I. Cary and Daniel C. Osman. Chicago members who have engaged rooms at the International are: W. J. Jones, J. Fishers, G. H. Lermit, Fred Richardson, H. B. Gray, Willis Warren, Fred James, J. M. Neuber, George Law, and James Rogers.

"How do the members of the union stand on the political question?" inquired The Tribune representative of one of the officials.

"Well, so far as I can see," was the reply, "they are all one way, and that is for McKinley."

A number of managers left for Niagara Falls yesterday to attend the meeting of the union. These, with the number which left on Saturday and Sunday, will give Chicago a large representation.

GOLD BONDS.

We offer several desirable issues of Municipal and Corporation Bonds, payable, both principal and interest, in GOLD COIN.

Price and full information on application. Personal interviews invited.

N. W. Harris & Co.
....BANKERS....
204 DEARBORN-ST., CHICAGO,
(Marquette Building.)
15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston.

NOTICE.

To Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of
CHICAGO AND SOUTH SIDE RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMPANY:

The Committee under the Protective Agreement of December 16 1895, has extended the time for deposit of Bonds with

The Northern Trust Company

up to the hour of three (3) o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, September Fifteenth (15th), 1896, after which time no further Bonds can come in or participate under said Protective Agreement.

GEORGE SCHNEIDER,
BYRON L. SMITH,
A. O. SLAUGHTER,
L. J. GAGE,
C. J. BLAIR,
LESLIE CARTER,
WILLIAM FLEMMING, } Committee.
DUPEE, JUDAH, WILLARD & WOLF, Counsel.

BREESE & CUMMINGS
BANKERS
—AND—
STOCK BROKERS
Cor. La Salle and Monroe-Sts.
Special attention given to stocks dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange, of which we are members. Direct Wires. Quick Service.

AVOID BUCKET SHOPS! TRADE WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM.
E. S. MURRAY & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
122, 123 & 124 RIALTO BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL.
Members of the Chicago Board of Trade in good standing, who will furnish you with their Latest Book on statistics and reliable information regarding the markets. Write for it and their Daily Market Letter, both FREE. References:—AM. EX. NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.

CLARENCE S. DAY,
Banker,
40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Successor to
GWYNNE & DAY.
Established 1854.
Transacts a general banking business, including the purchase and sale on commission of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
4 BOARD OF TRADE. Ground Floor.
GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS. Investment Securities.

WHEAT.
We want to interest the conservative trading element in our market. Send address and will mail free our Daily Market Letter giving news and opinions; also Reference Book. Orders executed any quantity, 2 to 5 cent margin. Accommodations for customers, posted quotations, etc. DENNIS, LYNCH & CO., Grain, Provisions, Seeds, etc., members Chicago Board of Trade, 40 Board of Trade, Chicago. Telephone Main 3469.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
17 Board of Trade, Chicago.
386 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
55 and 1327 Broadway, New York.
BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
STOCKS, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS.
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. New York Produce Exchange. New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

Globe Savings Bank,
UNDER STATE CONTROL
MONADNOCK BUILDING.
4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

ALPHA
Portland Cement
For Sidewalks.

BUY GOLD MORTGAGES OF H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LA SALLE.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Sept. 14, 1896:

[illegible] 205 e of Douglas-blvd., s f, 25x [illegible], Aug. 26 [J. Hana Jr. to J. Moravec] .. $1,125
[illegible] s e cor Homan-av., n f, 25x [illegible], Sept. 9 [E. A. Cummings and wife to C. J. Fredericks et al.] .. 3,000
[illegible] 147 s of 78th-st., w f, 50x167, Sept. 10 [C. E. Clark to O. Browder] .. 2,000
[illegible] 300 n of 65th-st., e f, 25x [illegible], Sept. 10 [R. Johns to M. E. Fulton] .. 6,750
[illegible] 275 n of 64th-st., e f, 50x125, [illegible] [J. Byrne to M. D. Caliger] .. 30,000
[illegible] of Ada-st., s f, 25x125, Sept. 3 [J. Mutert to C. Mutert] .. 1,100
[illegible] 148 n of 53d-st., e f, 25x125, [illegible] 1892 [D. J. Kennedy to G. S. [illegible]] .. 1,000
[illegible] 175 s of Wabansia, w f, 25x177, [illegible] 7 [A. N. Calay to F. Krumsieg] .. 1,285
[illegible] 150 n of Dickens, e f, 50x [illegible], Sept. 8 [M. in C. to M. R. Cook] .. 2,111
[illegible] 124 s of Claremont, e f, 75x [illegible], and ½ inst., Aug. 31 [H. H. Sprague to D. Gawne] .. 2,000
[illegible] 74 n of Waveland-av., e f, [illegible], Sept. 13 [C. J. Ekberg to A. E. Oblander] .. 2,600
[illegible] property, Sept. 13 [A. E. Oblander to J. Ekberg] .. 2,600
[illegible] 100 n of 50th-st., e f, 23¾x150 1-3, Sept. 11 [E. E. Wilcox to M. J. Drake] .. 4,700
[illegible] No. 56 Union Park-pl., 25x120, Sept. 11 [A. M. Watt to A. S. Filstrom] .. 5,000
[illegible] 59 s of Dickens, w f, 50x [illegible], Sept. 8 [M. in C. to J. D. Woley] .. 2,087
[illegible] 200 s of Cortez-st., e f, 150x [illegible], Sept. 4 [same to same] .. 6,343
[illegible] n w cor Dickens, e f, 50x125 1-3, [illegible] [same to same] .. 2,052
[illegible] 50 n of Dickens, w f, 100x [illegible], Sept. 8 [same to same] .. 4,236
[illegible] 300 s of Cortez-st., w f, 150x [illegible], Sept. 8 [same to same] .. 6,344
[illegible] 191 n of North-av., e f, 25x [illegible], July 22 [M. F. Mokate to W. Warwick] .. 1,475
[illegible] 24 e of Girard-st., s f, 24x [illegible], Sept. 12 [T. Mooney to E. G. Uihlein] .. 2,000
[illegible] No. 6644 S. Morgan-st., 25x [illegible], Sept. 14 [F. Svanson to G. McCumber] .. 2,000
[illegible] 292 n of Schiller, e f, 25x112, Aug. 24 [J. V. Le Moyne to E. [illegible]] .. 2,125
[illegible] 148 n of W. 15th-st., e f, 50x [illegible], Aug. 25 [A. J. Sweeney to L. Moody] .. 2,000
[illegible] s e cor. 97th-st., w f, 50x120½, Aug. 25 [I. W. Johnson to B. Lettow] .. 2,200
[illegible] 198 n of 81st-st., w f, 25x [illegible], July 7 [F. Barchard to M. Quinlan] .. 1,850
[illegible] 197 s of 101st, e f, 50x125, [illegible] [Calumet B. and L. Assn. to H. [illegible]] .. 1,823

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TODAY LIcensed the incorporation of the following named companies:

The Northern New York Oil, Gas, and Mining Company of Chicago; to engage in the business of mining gas, oils, and minerals; capital stock, $50,-000; incorporators, Victor Barothey, Herman Will, John Berry, and William P. Byrne.

Cumberland Lodge club, at Chicago; for pleasure; without capital stock; incorporators, Robert I. Street, John Heiland, James A. Sexton.

Grand Temple Rathbone Sisters of the Grand Jurisdiction of Illinois, at Effingham; for benevolent and social purposes; without capital stock; incorporators, Frankie Stewart, Helena Cornwell, Ella Menn.

The Fred E. Klotz Advertising Agency, at Chicago, filed a certificate of increase in amount of capital stock from $25,000 to $100,000.

Schwekener Brothers Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, M. I. Lewis, W. Levinson, and H. Siegel.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUNDAY, GREEN LEATHER PURSE with miniature. Finder will receive reward by returning purse and key to A. H., 1957 Deming-court.

LOST—YESTERDAY MORNING, SMALL white male dog; long hair, tan under eyes. Return to 703 Hotel Plaza and receive $5 reward.

LOST—ON WEST SIDE—PIN SET WITH pearls; diamond center; reward if returned to 87 W. Adams-st.

LOST—ON METPOPOLITAN ELEVATED, A gilt pocket-book and black watch. Address 136 Wabash-av. G. W. P.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — TWO FINE GIRLS TO BE adopted; one light and one dark color. 605 North Clark-st.

PERSONAL—DEAR LADY SNEERWELL: Please send me letter to Mrs. W.; shall be there about 20th. Yours received. LOVE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables; Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL — INCREASE YOUR INCOME; send for free book, "How to Speculate in Grain and Provisions on Small Margins." L. L. KELLOGG & CO., 214 Rialto Building, Chicago, members Chicago Board of Trade; established 1880.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed; 12 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENERGETIC young man, willing and obliging, as assistant bookkeeper, where there is plenty of work; inexperienced; willing to begin without salary. Address A 882, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT ACcountant and bookkeeper familiar with all kinds of complicated books and accounts open for temporary engagement. A 931, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 22; am rapid and accurate at figures and good penman; can operate typewriter; good references. Address A 250, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GERman speaking registered drug clerk; single; moderate salary. Call or address HENRY E. DEHLER, Hotel Stag, Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper, 8 years' experience, highly recommended; city or country. J. H. WIMMER, 661 Jackson-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant; 9 years' experience; quick and accurate accountant; city references. Address A 909, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT, QUALified, expert, wants outside evening and Sunday work. Address V J 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, COLlege graduate, wants position in an office. Address A 878, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AMERICAN—5 YEARS' experience as stock, shipping clerk, and salesman; 24 years; A1 references. C A 473, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED salesman desires position as local representative of some first-class concern for Brooklyn and vicinity; thoroughly responsible. A. PHILLIPS, 29 Skillman-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS toolmaker on sheet metal dies or any other line of tool; work accurate and steady workman. Address A 653, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ENGINEER, steamfitter, carpenter, janitor; licensed. Address A 214, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CHEF, FIRST-CLASS, on meat and pastry, in city or country. References. Address Z 367, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 21, five years in machine shop, as R. R. fireman; will give $50 cash. Address A 938, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; good-natured, honest, sober, industrious; careful driver; willing to work; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; best city references. Address D O 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED coachman; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; best of city references. Address A 920, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND generally useful; German; moderate wages; best references. Address COACHMAN, 5539 Jefferson-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; understands care of horses, carriages; willing to do some housework; best of city references. Address A 923, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY REliable, competent Englishman with best city references. Address Z 826, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY experienced coachman; best of city references; obliging and trustworthy. Address A 912, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH coachman; strictly sober and a careful driver; have good city references. D V 313, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; AGE 25; single; good references; strictly temperate; steady place only. Address A 943, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; $18; good city references. A 975, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, SINgle; first-class; city reference. A 941, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT coachman, Swede; first-class ref. A 875, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter wishes situation in or out of city; exper., refs., temperate, steady. A 933, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly competent first-class man; 12 years' experience; references A1. Address A 896, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied with experienced office help free of charge. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152. Indorsed by leading city houses.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Swedish-American, as janitor, houseman, or some other kind of work; sober and reliable; best of references. JNO. NELSON, 105 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN and wife as janitor; can furnish first-class references. Address A 939, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DENTIST WANTS POsition operating or laboratory; salary very reasonable. Address A 946, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MARRIED COUPLE to take care of flat building for payment of small flat; references. Address A 899, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY experienced colored porter and stockkeeper in wholesale clothing house. A 929, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 18; good writer and reference. A 947, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WOULD like a position as clerk in bakery or confectionery. 5615 Ellis-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT YOUNG woman will keep small sets of books for from $10 per month up. Address Z 629, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT young lady as cashier or office assistant; references. Address A 911, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ACCOMPLISHED young woman desires a home with a refined couple, or the companionship of an elderly lady or invalid. Address Z 328, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY to take full charge of cooking; first-class cook; will do small washing; answer letter if car fare is paid; wages $5. 117 S. Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL at general housework; private family. 5134 Atlantic-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework in small family on South Side. IDA ANDERSON, 967 California-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; best reference. Address 547 Washburne-av., near Robey.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING, scrubbing, or any work by day. Call evenings 425 Park-av., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook with reference; no washing; South Side or suburbs preferred. Address E. M., 17, Station L.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK, small private family; excellent references. 2248 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENeral housework or second work. 3818 Parnell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY WASHING TO take home. Drop postal card, 339 E. North-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT nurse; best references. W., 435 E. Division-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRUSTWORTHY German housekeeper; references; experienced. 196 E. Erie-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—NIGHT WORK; INfants' robes, ladies' underwear; first-class operator; Wilcox-Gibbs machine; no objection suburbs, North Side; must be first-class families; terms reasonable. 4043 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—VERY COMPETENT caligraph operator, stenographer, 5 years' experience, familiar with office work; excellent city references. Address A 915, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE STEnographer; experienced; references. Address Z 339, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT EXperienced lady stenographer; can assist at books. Address A 877, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer; accurate and experienced; Smith operator; salary $5. Address A B 419, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GOVERNESS for young children, and to overlook the household; references given. Address Z 382, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, reliable lady, good family, as nurse for infant or invalid; good references. C B 274, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—TO TAKE CHARGE OF CONsignment and installment accounts; one with experience preferred; give references and salary expected. Address A 954, Tribune office.

CLERK—OFFICE CLERK, THOROUGHLY EXperienced in R. R. freight rates and claims; do not answer unless capable of earning good salary; state experience fully, references, age, and salary expected. Address A 949, Tribune office.

CLERK — QUICK, ACCURATE SEARCHER; write, stating experience. V C 116, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—20 OR UNDER, FAMILIAR with express shipping and billing; state age, former employers, and salary desired. Address A 948, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PERPETUATED NATural palms and plants; liberal commission offered; references. Address A 918, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—WHO CAN INFLUENCE ADVERtising for high-class books; 30 per cent commission. Address D F 212, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — ACCUSTOMED TO WORK among people of means with high grade goods or insurance; no other need apply. Address, giving details as to qualifications, present line of work, and employer, V J 77, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, WELL-APPEARING boy about 16; must live with parents and come well recommended. Apply between 8:30 and 10 a. m. Room 1202 Security Building.

BOY OR YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED; FOR grocery; A1 references. American Grocery, 29th and State-st.

BOY—INTELLIGENT, OF ABOUT 15 YEARS, who has graduated from school, for office of wholesale house. Address A 950, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 15; REFERENCES. CALL TUESday, a. m., 185 Dearborn-st., Room 105.

Trades.

MAN—EXPERIENCED TRIMMING CUTTER on cloaks. L. HEILPRIN & CO., 248 Market-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN—OF GOOD education; a quick worker. A 932, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required. Moler's Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st. Catalogue free.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

ARTIST — FIRST-CLASS, CRAYON AND brush; steady employment; pay 50c. Address A 956, Tribune office.

I MAKE $25 A WEEK DOING EASY AND VERY pleasant work at home, and will gladly send full particulars to all sending self-addressed envelope. W. ANDERSCH, 407 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN—SEWING MACHINE, EXPERIenced, for a position in another line requiring many of the same qualifications; must be accurate with figures. Address A 927, Tribune office.

TEACHER OF BOOKKEEPING. CHICAGO College of Commerce, 438 W. 63d-st.

YOUNG MAN—OF 16 OR 17 YEARS, OF GOOD education, for position in wholesale dry goods house; must have good references as to character. Address A 951, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—D. E., COMPETENT, LADY. 615 New Stock Exchange.

CASHIERS—ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED IN retail dry goods line need apply; state references. Address A 940, Tribune office.

CLERK—YOUNG LADY, FOR GENERAL OFfice work; must be quick and accurate at figures, write a good hand, and be well recommended; salary $5 to begin. Address A 937, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—EXPERIENCED; in small family, good wages; references. 3363 Calumet-av.

COOK—GOOD, FOR PRIVATE FAMILY; ALSO waitress; city references required. Apply to DUNLAP SMITH, 170 Dearborn-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—COMPETENT; FAMily of 2; city reference required. Call 4450 Ellis-av.

COOK—GOOD; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Apply to 365 Ashland-blvd.

GIRL—COMPETENT—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 4322 Vernon-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 37 St. James-pl., North Chicago. P. J. CIRKEL.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook. 2216 Michigan-av.; at once.

HOUSEWORK — 5535 MONROE-AV., HYDE Park, German or Swedish girl for general housework; references.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; references. 4122 Vincennes-av., first flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 486 Bowen-av.

SERVANT—GENERAL; MUST BE GOOD cook and have city references. Apply 4812 Kimbark-av.

WOMAN—REFINED, INTELLIGENT, YOUNG; must be North German; to take care of two little girls, ages 7 and 5 years; permanent position to the right person; references required. Call at 4742 Drexel-blvd.

WOMAN—FOR NIGHT WORK IN RESTAUrant. 280 31st-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, WHO OWNS MAchine; well educated and rapid. Call 51 State-st., 10 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER AND CALIGRAPH OPERator—Call 5 Wabash-av., Room 53.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; LOW SALARY TO start with. Address B B 278, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICES—AND ERRAND GIRL—APPLY at once. LOUISE & CO., 185 Michigan-av.

GIRL—OFFICE GIRL; MUST BE ABLE TO speak German. 210 State-st., 3d floor.

LADIES—2, TO ASSIST ME IN MY BUSINESS; they must be of fine appearance, well versed with the world, not adverse to some soliciting; $5 a week, room and board, and a splendid commission and interest in business. Address A 928, Tribune office.

LADY—OF SOME MUSICAL EDUCATION FOR remunerative position; six hours daily. F. W. RUSSELL, 540 Monon Bldg.

SALESLADIES—TO SELL PERPETUATED natural palms and plants; liberal commission offered; references. Address A 919, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS-MAN, WELL known to and with the general trade of California, Oregon, and Washington will satisfactorily represent A1 Chicago firm or corporation wishing a representative agent on the Pacific coast who makes his headquarters at San Francisco and will employ his own travelers. Address A 953, Tribune office.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE LATEST NOVELTY in accident insurance; liberal contracts with perpetual renewal proviso. Write Travelers' Preferred Accident Association, Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350, 352, Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1543.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—HANDSOME ROOMS; also board; everywhere; best locations; information free.

5723 MONROE-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; 1 large front with alcove.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, well furnished, with choice board.

North Side.

147 DEARBORN-AV.—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, natural gas, excellent table, walking distance; reasonable.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; $5, $5.50 weekly.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—CORNER HOUSE, ELEgant rooms; first and second floors, with board.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, ELEgant rooms, $[illegible] weekly; walking distance.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms, with board; modern. MRS. CREWELL.

Hotels.

THE NORTH SHORE HOTEL, CORNER LINcoln Park and Deming-ct., under new management, offers unequaled facilities for the winter; rooms single or en suite, electric light, elevator, and all modern conveniences; excellent table; reasonable rates; most beautiful location in the city.

Miscellaneous.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN IN good German family; best of references required. Address Z 676, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE, REspectable roomers or boarders? Call 1524 Masonic Temple.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG MEN IN PRIVATE family, between 22d and 50th-sts., on Illinois Central R. R. Address A 913, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED SINGLE OR connecting rooms, with hot and cold water, gas and bath; in excellent location. 63 23d-st., cor. Prairie-av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, DEsirable, furnished rooms, modern house; all conveniences. 2342 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—3111 MICHIGAN-AV., LOVELY front and back parlor, newly furnished; bath, steam heat; new house.

TO RENT—AMERICAN FAMILY OF 2 WILL rent first-class room near Oakland Station. Address A 397, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen; board if desired; bath; private family. 266 E. Huron, Flat 1.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, North Side, south of Oak-st., for two gentlemen. Address A 897, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 NICE UNFURnished rooms on North Side. A 876, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—2414 AND 2416 SOUTH Park-av.; large octagon stone fronts, 15 rooms each; fine condition; street boulevarded; fine for boarding; cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT 10-room modern residence, in excellent order; cheap. PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3230 WABASH-AV.—BROWN-STONE house, 11 rooms, good order; convenient L and cable trains. Inquire B. D. SLOCUM, 104 5th-av.

TO RENT—5743 ROSALIE-CT., 8-ROOM FRAME dwelling, modern, with attic and laundry; rent low. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 3421 WABASH-AV., 10-ROOM house; everything new and modern; finely decorated. J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5226 MADISON-AV., WILL RENT furnished or unfurnished. Call at premises or 790 Old Colony Bldg.

TO RENT—1907 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY furnished rooms, one front alcove.

North Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES IN BEST street, neighborhood Lake Shore drive. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT KENILworth, winter months, cheap. A 797, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—GREATLY REDUCED RENTS—THE FLEUR DE LIS, 36th and Wabash-av., finest 4-room flats in the city, everything new and clean, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, sideboards, gas logs, refrigerators, polished floors, every room outside; rents from $23 up.

"THE NAVARRO," 6318-6320 Drexel-av., very convenient to elevated road, Cottage Grove cable and elec. cars; only one 7-room flat left; stone front building; steam heat; hot water, gas range, etc. Only $25. See janitor.

"THE MINNETONKA," 3244-3246 Wabash-av., handsome four-story building, one-half block to elevated station; only one 7-room flat left; every modern convenience; 10 min. to the city. See janitor.

THE WESTMINSTER, corner Langley-av. and 60th-st., 7 rooms, handsome building on fine residence street, overlooking park, near Chicago University; large outside rooms, beautifully decorated; three blocks from L station at Cott. Gr.-av., one block west of cable cars; private halls, hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water; $25.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE CAMBRIDGE."
N. w. corner Ellis-av. and 39th-st.
Flats, apartments, and rooms.
4 and 6 room flats, 2 and 3 room furnished or unfurnished apartments, and furnished rooms for bachelors; improvements and decorating just completed at a large expense, making this one of the most desirable buildings on the South Side; steam heat, hot water, passenger elevator, telephone, bicycle room; one block to Cottage Grove cable or Illinois Central trains; rent reasonable. See manager at the building or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW LUCANIA BUILDing, Greenwood-av. and 62d-st.; just completed; 4, 5, 6, and 7 room flats, steam heat, hot water, refrigerators, gas ranges and grates, hardwood finish and floor throughout; bicycle and storage rooms in basement; rents $24 and upwards; open today; only 2 blocks from L road station; these are positively the finest apartments in Woodlawn. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE NEW FOLLANSbee Apartment Bldg., cor. 23d and Wabash; will be ready for occupancy soon after Sept. 15; these are the most convenient and lightest and brightest flats ever erected in the city; only 8 minutes to center by elevated or cable; prices to suit the times; see agent on premises or Telephone South 1,172. Open Sundays.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs., high-class light 4 and 5 room apartments; no dark rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $30, $32.50, and $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER"—APARTments of 4 to 7 rooms; every modern convenience and newly decorated throughout; rent $27.50 and up; call and examine before you decide. Office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS WITH STEAM heat, gas range, $25, at 217 to 235 Jackson Park Terrace [65th-st., near Stony Island-av.]. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—38 32D-CT., 7-ROOM FLAT, $20; SEE janitor. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4,5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE NEATEST 7-ROOM apartments in Woodlawn, 6506 Myrtle-av. If you want something nice look at this. Call janitor.

TO RENT—141 26TH-ST.—NICE 4-ROOM FLAT. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heat, etc.; $15 to $20 per month; 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. Inquire janitor on premises.

TO RENT—GEM—$14, WORTH $20—277 Ogden-av., 4 fine 2d floor rooms, bath, etc.; open all day; agent 2 to 4 daily.

TO RENT—FLAT—143 JACKSON-BLVD., SIX large, light rooms; bath, hot water. JOHN B. SHERWOOD, 530 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, 6 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, GAS range; janitor. STANLEY, 1017 Van Buren-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
APARTMENTS
in
THE MAJESTIC,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
Corner of Rush-st. and Walton-pl.
Also in
THE SHERIDAN,
576 to 582 La Salle-av., cor. Carl-st., with every conceivable modern convenience. For terms and particulars inquire at buildings or apply to
GUSTAVE F. FISCHER,
1220 Chicago Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—MODERN 6 AND 7 R. HOT WATER heated flats, gas ranges, etc.; all light rooms; $33 to $35.; cor. Clark and Burton-pl., one block south of Lincoln Park. Inquire 11 Burton-pl., 1st flat.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN THE Florence and Bellevue, near lake; modern improvements, including elevator. Apply 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—A 2D FLOOR, 6-ROOM FLAT ON North Side, near south end Lincoln Park; steam heat, hot water, and electric light free; new building; cheap rent. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FLATS—CHEAP—64 Wendell-st., near Chicago-av. and Wells, 5 rooms, bath, all modern, $15; 4 rooms, light, pleasant, warm, $10; open evenings and always.

TO RENT—FIVE MODERN FLATS, 6 AND 7 rooms, all light; perfect order; laundry; janitor, etc. 488 Elm-st., near Lake Shore drive.

TO RENT—FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM STEAMheated flat; great sacrifice. ALEXANDER, 1st north flat, 393 Rush-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Five-story and basement building, 60x90, at the northwest corner of La Salle and Lake-sts., formerly occupied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT — STORES — CORNER DEARBORN and Monroe-sts. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Garden City Block, n. w. cor. Randolph-st. and Fifth-av., with all modern improvements, at low figures. Apply to JOSEPH S. MEYER, Room 208 Garden City Block.

TO RENT—3207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., STORE, in good location; rent moderate. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE—681 WELLS-ST., WITH LIVing rooms; steam-heated; opposite Turngemeinde Gymnasium; cheap. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—3 STORES ON CORNER; PLATEglass front; steam heat. 1017 W. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE CHEAP TO A desirable party. Apply 1532 Monadnock Bldg.

TO RENT — OFFICES; ALL CONVENIENCES; low rates. 167 Dearborn-st., cor. Monroe-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN FINE, LIGHT OFfice. 420, 145 La Salle, cor. Madison; $2.50 to $5.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE. APPLY AT 417 New York Life Building.

Barns.

TO RENT—LARGE BARN, 137 TO 141 26TH-ST., 85 stalls, large carriage and harness rooms, fine office, cheap rent. J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BUILDING SUITAble for a wagon factory, with power. BRADLEY BURR, 73 to 83 N. Ashland-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF (repeated fourteen times)

Manufacturer of high grade PIANOS.

UNLIMITED WARRANTEE GIVEN.

LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS.

Were awarded the highest medal and diploma by the jury at the World's Fair.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

One year's rent allowed if purchased.

ADAM SCHAAF (repeated eleven times)

276 West Madison-st.,
Established 1873.

A GOOD MANY OF OUR PROSPECTIVE PIANO buyers are telling us now that they "guess they will wait until after election before purchasing." We think this a wrong idea, as goods of all kinds were NEVER CHEAPER than they are today, and they are liable to be much HIGHER after election. Our advice to piano purchasers is to BUY NOW; do not "put it off" until after election. Buy now! BUY NOW!! BUY NOW!!!

ANTE-ELECTION BARGAINS.

Squares.		Uprights.	
Harrison	$35	New England	$150
Gabler	35	Estey dark	175
Emerson	50	Camp & Co. dark	200
Bannore	65	Estey dark	225
Fischer	75	Camp & Co. burl	250
Estey & Camp	100	Mathushek grand	275
Cornish	115	Decker Bros., mah.	375

We are sole agents for Decker Bros., Estey, Camp & Co., and Arion. We will sell you a fine piano with mandolin attachment for $300. Easy payments. Tuning, moving, repairing. Rents, $2, $3, $4, $5. Second-hand organs, $15 to $50.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st.
49-51-53 Jackson-st.

ON THEIR MERITS
the
KIMBALL PIANOS
were first placed on the market.
ON THEIR MERITS
they sell today in nearly every town and hamlet, from Maine to California.

The world's famous artists and the great musical public agree that they merit the award of "SUPERLATIVE MERIT and HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE" accorded them at the COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

ONE PRICE and that in PLAIN FIGURES.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

DO YOU WANT TO RENT A PIANO?

Never before have we had such a large and splendid line of renting pianos and at such low prices.

We make a specialty of this department.

CONOVER PIANO CO.

Largest piano house in Chicago.

219-221 Wabash-av.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE.
25 upright pianos, only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Opposite Auditorium.

$225 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; $245 buys a Sterling upright piano; $245 buys a Knabe upright piano; $125 buys a Vose & Sons upright piano; fully guaranteed; payments $6 per month. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month. Rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., Piano Manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

3 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $50, $75, $100 EACH—$5 per month. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st.

SOHMER, MATHUSHEK, AND DECKER BROS. pianos very cheap to close out. 231 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MAJORITY STOCKHOLDER IN ONE OF the best companies in Chicago must be free to go and come and will give good position, $1,500 a year, to reliable party who can buy $5,000 worth of stock and look after his interests. Address A 533, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO THE saloon business will consult their interests by calling O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brg. Co., Model Brewery, 40th and Wallace. Several good corners.

TREASURER—ACTIVE, FOR CHICAGO CORporation; salary $1,800; must be able to buy $2,000 of stock; A1 security; full investigation; no agents. Address A 955, Tribune office.

5 PER CENT A WEEK PROFITS IS THE AVerage return on my "fluctuation system." Send for pamphlet free. W. E. FOREST, 50 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—FOR GOOD REASONS—WOULD sell my profitable steam laundry; might take good property for part price; no agents. Address A 925, Tribune office.

UNDOUBTED CASH BUSINESS WANTS ASsistant with $500 willing to learn office details; fully $1,500 first year; money secured. Address A 551, Tribune office.

WANTED MAN TO OPEN GROCERY MARKET with me; good chance; small expense; separate or together. M. CONLEY, 48 N. Sheldon-st.

TREASURER — METROPOLITAN DRAMATIC company; $75 per month and expenses; $1,000 required; money amply secured. A 958, Tribune.

GROCER AND MARKET; $600. 923 W. VAN Buren-st.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE; $120. ADDRESS A 942, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING.

GRAND OPENING
OF
FRENCH IMPORTED PATTERNS
AT
S. T. TAYLOR'S SCHOOL OF DRESS-CUTTING AND FITTING, OPPOSITE MARSHALL FIELD & CO., 30 E. WASHINGTON-ST. All who are interested in fashion are respectfully invited. Our designer is now in our New York house receiving the very latest importations of the newest novelties in French imported patterns. All DRESSMAKERS should avail themselves of this opportunity, as it will be one of the grandest displays ever exhibited in this city.
OPENING BEGINNING SEPT. 21ST.
WE TEACH THE ONLY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING IN THE WORLD. You can easily learn the S. T. Taylor system. The beautiful curves and stylish fit it makes cannot be made by any machine or chart.
Good positions always open to those who understand the S. T. Taylor system.
COONS & CO., agents. S. T. TAYLOR CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—AN EXCELLENT business or family mare; fearless of steam or electric cars; also my trap and family surrey and harness; the carriages are as good as new. Barn rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

ONLY $65 FOR A FINE LEATHER-TOP, ENDspring buggy; cost three months ago $150; have no use for it. Barn, 262 E. 37th-st.

WANTED—USE OF HORSE AND BUGGY FOR its care; best reference. Address A 936, Tribune office.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER, EDUCATED, AND good bookkeeper; investment $600. Address A 917, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, TO EXtend mfg. business; will give real estate security. Address A 935, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES, LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — CASHIER'S DESK, SECONDhand, for restaurant; state price. A 945, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE OF BROKer's office for sale cheap. R. 63, 125 La Salle-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

WANTED—BROWN COCKER SPANIEL; WELL bred; home evenings, 4450 Berkeley-av.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT A SACRIfice, elegant new nine-room Woodlawn residence; we want the best offer we can get this week. J. E. COOK & CO., 497 E. 63d-st.; open Sunday.

FOR SALE—A NORTHWEST CORNER LOT on Cottage Grove-av., $200 down and balance on easy terms; this is choice property; investigate; must sell; no agents need apply. Address A 926, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4-ROOM FRAME COTTAGE, 5641 Shields-av., $100; must be sold this week. WM. C. KRAUTER, 6042½ S. Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LOT, 40 FT. FRONT ON HONORE-st., Auburn Park. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE FOR QUICK sale 50-ft. vacant, St. Lawrence-av., near 47th-st.; owner. Address A 898, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

GIVINS' AUCTION SALE NOW IN PROGRESS.

Free trains leave Wells-st. depot daily at 1:30 and 6:35 p. m. Greatest bargains ever known in the history of Chicago; 25 lots and 2 houses to be sold each day.

McKinley and Bryan parade Wednesday morning weather permitting.

R. C. GIVINS,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE SALE—4 BEAUTIFUL lots, singly or together, ½ block from Diversey-blvd., 3 minutes' walk from Metropolitan Station, Logan Square; small payment, balance to suit. Address Room 424 Grand Central Passenger Station.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF COST—5-STORY factory building and lot on West Side, about 1 mile from Court-House. Address A 924, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—26 FT., 2-STORY FRAME STORE and flat building; 803 W. Madison-st.
L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOT, 33 FT. FRONT ON MELROSE-st., between Evanston-av. and Lake Shore-drive. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK—FINE 8-ROOM, stone-front, steam-heated house; $4,800; easy terms. Address Z 850, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands; superb climate; send for pamphlet. Arizona Improvement Co., 812, 171 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — BUSINESS PROPERTY, IMproved, at junction of section lines only; no trade. Will pay cash.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
626 New Stock Exchange.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—SOME VERY DESIRABLE residences in Chicago and best suburbs for vacant. Also clear farms and Western lands for equities, $5,000 to $50,000, improved property.
F. B. YOAKUM, 91 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—50 A. SOUTHERN OHIO LAND, clear, for clear suburban lots or equity; price, $2,000. Address A 914, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT; ALSO 5 AND 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged. Will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500. Building loans a specialty.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main Floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty; no commission charged; option to repay portion of loan when convenient; no delay.
SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

MONEY IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARDS to loan on improved Chicago property at lowest current rates.
J. D. HARVEY,
First National Bank Building, Room 502.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgage for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. CORNER LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; prompt attention. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 172 E. Washington-st., corner 5th-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 6, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

WANTED—$5,000 ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty; 6 times loan. I. J. RICE, 6013 Prairie-av.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR CHOICE VACANT. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN,
351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT, TONTINE, AND DIStribution policies purchased. Established 1873. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 617, corner Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE POLICIES; legal interest. Room 313, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANT LOAN OF $1,500 ON SECURITY WORTH $14,000; short time. Address A 922, Tribune.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 28.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND HEATING boiler, capacity 1,200 feet radiation; must be a bargain. E. O. TOWNE, 1525 Unity Bldg.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice; private home.

DR. BENSEN, 709 SCHILLER BUILDING—Cures speedily and promptly all complaints of ladies.

MRS. DR. ZARA, 361 WASHINGTON-BLVD., treats skillfully female complaints; room and board if desired; letters answered.

MRS. DR. BELL HANNA, SKILLFUL SCIENtific treatment of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 3118 Wabash-av.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness in exchange for new upright piano. Call at piano store, 259 W. Madison-st.

CEMENT PAVING, BASEMENT OR SIDEwalk, for first-class tailoring; or what have you? Address A 952, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

WANTED—TO BUY—SMALL LIBRARY OF standard works at hard time prices; give full particulars and price. Address A 934, Tribune.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—HALF INTERest in large steamer. A 921, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND GERMAN IN 30 CONVERSAtional lessons by native professors; SPECIALLY PREPARED LESSON LECTURES; FRENCH day and evening classes start Mondays at 3 and 7:30 p. m.; GERMAN day and evening classes start Tuesdays at 4 and 7:30 p. m.; investigate. Language School, 1504 Masonic Temple.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OFfers full course in shorthand and typewriting; instruction both individual and class; students secure excellent positions; day, night; tuition, $25 per term.

SOUTH SIDE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 191 32D-st.—"A grammar school in the fullest sense of the term." [Vide testimonial.] Night classes begin Sept. 21. Principal, W. E. WISDOM.

KRETLOW SCHOOL FOR DANCING AND DEportment will open Thursday, Oct. 1; send for circular. 401 Webster-av.

WANTED — CHILDREN PRIVATE HOME schooling; cheap. 3150 Cottage Grove-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

REFRIGERATORS—TO CLOSE OUT OUR REfrigerators and ice chests for season we offer at 45 to 50 per cent discount. Lawn mowers, rubber hose, water coolers, ice cream freezers, etc., at reduced prices. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 50 State-st. and 71 Randolph-st.

STOVES — CLOSING OUT LOT SAMPLE ranges, base burners; special low price. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED 3-ROOM flat; must sell. 2502 South Park-av.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple; est. 1873; 30-page coin catalogue, 12c.

ABOUT STAMPS — BUY OR SELL; BEST prices. M. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark, nr. Adams.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAMPAIGN PORTRAITS—McKINLEY, BRYan, Palmer, 22x28, two colors; $3.25 per 100. Buttons, badges very cheap. BARCLAY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FROM NEW YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 and upward.

Spree, Tu., Sep. 22, 10 am	Trave, Tu., Oct. 13, 10 am
Lahn, Tu., Sep. 29, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Oct. 20, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Oct. 6, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Oct. 27, 10 am

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., Sep. 19, 10 am | Saale, Sat., Oct. 3, 10 am
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra... Sept. 19, 10 am	Ems....... Oct. 3, 10 am
Fulda... Sept. 26, 10 am	Kaiser.... Oct. 17, 10 am

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.	*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

*Columbia, Oc. 24, 11 a. m.	†Fulda, Nov. 14, 10 a. m.
†Werra, Oct. 31, 10 a. m.	†Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 a. m.
*A. Victoria, No. 7, 11 a. m.	*Columbia, No. 28, 11 a. m.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.

North German Lloyd.	Hamburg-American Line.
Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Ag. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.	37 Broadway, N. Y.
H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.	N. W. cor. Randolph & La Salle-sts., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck.... Sept. 17	Normannia....... Oct. 1
Columbia.......... Sept. 24	A. Victoria......... Oct. 8

I. CAB. $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB. $45 & UP.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6½ hrs.)
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

WINTER CRUISES
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
To the Mediterranean and ORIENT by the twin screw express steamer FUERST BISMARCK from New York, Jan. 26, 1897, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga (Granada and Alhambra), Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Malta, Alexandria (Cairo and the Pyramids), Jaffa (Jerusalem), Beyreuth (Damascus), Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration about ten weeks.
Also to the WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main by the twin screw express steamer COLUMBIA, from New York, Feb. 11, 1897, for Port au Prince (Hayti), St. Domingo City, St. Thomas, Gaudeloup, Martinique, Barbadoes, Trinidad, La Guayra (for Caracas), Puerto Cabello (Venezuela), Kingston (Jamaica), Havana, Palm Beach (Florida), or Old Point Comfort, New York. Duration about 4½ weeks. For further particulars apply to the Hamburg-American Line, N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED
take the old reliable
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA,
520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet.
SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN.
5 DAYS, 7 HOURS, 23 MINUTES.
Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender. Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4¼ hours.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

New York.........Sept. 19	St. Paul..........Sept. 30
St. Louis..........Sept. 23	Paris...............Oct. 7

PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.
Pennland.......Sept. 19 | Belgenland.....Sept. 26
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Westernland.....Sept. 23	Noordland.......Oct. 7
Southwark......Sept. 30	Friesland.........Oct. 14

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. 188 Main. 143 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unsurpassed for excellence of service.
Disembarking passengers at Prince's Landing Stage, Liverpool, whence special train to London in 3¾ hours.
"Majestic." "Teutonic."
"Germanic." "Britannic."
Best accommodations at winter rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent.
Tel. Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

DE POTTER'S TOURS.
JAPAN Season 1896-'97. Select parties will leave New York as follows: For a tour to JAPAN and AROUND THE WORLD, Oct. 5. For tour to Spain, Algeria, and Southern France, Oct. 3. For tour to the MEDITERRANEAN, RIVIERA, ITALY, Nov. 7. Tours to the MEDITERRANEAN, ORIENT, ITALY, Etc., Etc., in January and February. Superior escort; unequaled arrangements; inclusive cost; illustrated programs free. A. DE POTTER, 1466 Broadway, New York. SPAIN

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.,
OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. CO.,
STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO:
City of Pekin, via Honolulu.......Sept. 21st, 3 pm
DORIC, via Honolulu..............Sept. 30th, 3 p. m.
CHINA, via Honolulu...............Oct. 8th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 238 South Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—[EST. 1844]—Vacation parties sail monthly. All prices. Traveling tickets, all routes, program free, choice berths, ocean steamers, lowest winter rates.
"ROUND THE WORLD" party Oct. 12, program ready. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.],
Universal Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS, ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Send for "Excursionist." 234 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, office and docks foot of Michigan-av.—To Milwaukee, 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily. To Racine, 9 a. m. Saturday and Sunday only and 8 p. m. daily [Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.]. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m. To Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Green Bay, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Escanaba and Gladstone, Friday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Manistique and Green Bay ports, Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, daily at 7:30 p. m. To Ludington and Manistee, daily, except Saturday, at 9 a. m. Telephone Main 3629.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE STEAMERS "CITY OF CHICAGO" and "CITY OF MILWAUKEE" for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids, Paw Paw Lake. SHORT ROUTE to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Special Saturdays, 2 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av. WHEELS FREE.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS leave for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily (except Sundays) at 7 p. m. Office and dock, 1 State-st. Telephone M. 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. 'Phone Mn. 4585. *Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Montana, and Pacific coast	‡3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	*6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Iron towns, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire	‡4:00 am	*10:45 pm
	*6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Duluth and Superior	*6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, and Waukesha	‡3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	†8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
	†1:25 pm	† 1:10 pm
	*6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire	†8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Waukesha Special	†5:00 pm	† 9:00 am
Burlington Local	†3:00 pm	* 9:35 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily †Ex. Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Joliet Express	†10:30 am	* 1:33 pm
Pekin Express	† 4:00 pm	† 5:38 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet	* 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:48 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's & Marsh't'n.	† 5:45 am	*10:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*11:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	*........	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n.	† 8:15 am	c8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:45 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am	†9:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	*8:00 am
Iowa and Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	*6:15 pm
	† 5:00 pm	†11:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 5:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
	*10:30 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 am	*9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:15 a. m., e8:15 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., e6:45 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. e Sunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Daily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls, & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Jo., L'worth, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs, Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul, & Colorado	‡10:10 pm	o 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	‡11:30 pm	o 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 7:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	‡11:30 pm	o 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only.
Fast Flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 2:30 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	o 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	‡10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Train	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 2:25 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:30 pm	‡10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:30 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gn'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	* 8:00 am	* 5:40 pm
Danville and Brazil	† 3:15 pm	†10:30 am
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 4:30 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 4:30 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 [illegible]
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 21, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	* [illegible]	* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *9:30 p. m.; arrive, *6:50 a. m., †11:50 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st., and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:28 am	* 5:15 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*12:55 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Chicago-Detroit Express	† 9:50 am	† 4:55 pm

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		‡10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 8:55 pm
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & Chicago Ry.). Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	11:50 am	8:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:58 pm	7:20 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:43 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Mack. Island. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local, through coaches	7:20 am	11:50 am
Parlor car and sleeper	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	9:30 pm	6:50 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park-row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Washington Express	*11:30 pm	*[illegible] pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:30 am

ONE YEAR TO TAKE PARK

PRESIDENT ELLSWORTH ASKS TIME TO ACCEPT LAKE-FRONT.

Thinks Twelve Months None Too Long to Perfect the Ordinance Making the Transfer—Judge Brentano Enters Final Decree in Favor of A. Montgomery Ward — Lake Park Must Be Kept Entirely Free from Obstructions.

President Ellsworth of the Board of South Park Commissioners wants one year's time before the board accepts the Lake-Front Park. He says the board is perfectly willing to accept the gift from the city, but wants the ordinance drawn more carefully, so that no legal difficulties can possibly arise in regard to the transfer.

President Ellsworth also objected to that section of the measure which definitely locates the site for the Field Columbian Museum.

All this came out yesterday when Attorney Mann and President Ellsworth held a long conference with Mayor Swift regarding the ordinance for turning over Jackson street and the Lake-Front Park to the park board.

The Mayor agreed to permit the ordinance to go through with the present amendment locating the Field Columbian Museum at Congress street. The Park Commissioners will afterward introduce an amendment making the desired changes, which will have the support of the Mayor.

Final Decree in a Lake-Front Case.

For the first time in the history of the lake-front litigation a final decree has been reached in the State courts in the fight involving the title to Lake Park from Randolph street to Park row, east of Michigan avenue. The decree was entered yesterday by Judge Brentano in favor of A. Montgomery Ward, who has been known for some years as the "watch dog of the lake-front." It is in conformity with the direction of the court, and permanently enjoins and restrains the city and the Illinois Central railroad company and every one else from ever encroaching upon, erecting buildings upon, or in any manner using the lake-front for any purpose whatever other than as a public park.

The decree also makes permanent and final the preliminary injunction which Mr. Ward obtained six years ago, restraining the city from dumping street sweepings on the lake-front and from letting the ground for circuses or other purposes of hire.

Under this decision the people of Chicago are to have a public park from Randolph street to Park row, over which there is to be an unobstructed view of Lake Michigan.

Gist of the Decision.

Judge Brentano did not prepare any elaborate opinion or go into legal details. He simply held that the dedication by the government of the Fort Dearborn Addition and fractional Section Fifteen, which land constitutes the property in dispute, which limited the use of the property for park purposes and its acceptance by the city as a park, by ordinances passed in 1824 and also in subsequent years accepting the dedication, constituted a statutory dedication for park purposes of that ground. The acts of the Legislatures of 1863 and 1865, the court also held, was a recognition on the part of the State of the title of the city as trustee for the public in that property.

The present decree will not interfere with the Art Institute Building, but provides that the Armory and Battery Buildings shall be removed within three months after the entry of the order of the court. It also forever prohibits the Illinois Central railway company from encroaching upon the park.

An appeal will be taken from this decree to the Appellate Court on behalf of the city.

FOURTH DISTRICT W. C. T. U. MEETING.

Program of the Two Days' Gathering to Be in Session in Evanston This Week.

The Evanston W. C. T. U. workers are making preparations for the fourth district convention to be held there this week. It will last two days, the program being as follows:

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17.

Morning............Executive session
Devotional............Mrs. K. R. Wightman
Call to order............President Mrs. T. C. Reiley
Greeting............Mrs. Ida Munsell
Response............Mrs. H. D. Wells
Appointment on Credentials and Resolutions committees.
Noontide prayer............Mrs. Sarah Dawes

AFTERNOON.

Devotional............Mrs. R. M. Grier
"Encouragements"............Mrs. T. C. Reiley
Resume of year's work............Mrs. Jennie Just
Treasurer's report............Mrs. D. D. Thompson
Reports of Superintendents.
Evening prayer.

EVENING.

Devotional............Mrs. J. B. Hilton
Address—"From Saloon to Temple"............Mrs. Matilda B. Carse
Recitations............Miss Eva Shontz

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18.

Morning, 10 o'clock.
Devotional............Mrs. Esther Faville
Paper—"Drift of the Times"..Mrs. M. E. Burnham
Reports of Superintendents.
Report of Committee on Credentials.
Election of officers.
Consecration service............Mrs. L. P. Vane

AFTERNOON.

Devotional............Mrs. M. Sedgwick
Paper—"A Better Brand of Us"............Mrs. M. E. Burnham
Paper—"How to Interest the Churches"............Mrs. Arnold
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
Children's hour............Mrs. Jennie Just

The sessions will be held in the First Methodist Church.

PAGEANT AND FESTIVAL FOR CHARITY

Women of the National Temperance Patriotic Federation Actively Preparing Entertainment Program.

The women of the National Temperance Patriotic Federation are actively engaged in preparing for their entertainment, a "Pageant of Nations and Midway Festival," which is to be given at Battery "D" from Oct. 5 to 7.

Percy K. Stevenson, manager of the Chicago Minstrel club, who is to have charge of the Dahomey village and the Moorish Palace, met candidates for these portions of the entertainment yesterday afternoon. He was pleased with the material presented and predicts a success for his part of the performance.

The women having in charge the production of Old Vienna and Bonnie Scotland, which will be a new feature, met yesterday afternoon to lay plans for this part of the entertainment.

One of the special features will be a large polling booth, which will be placed in the center of the room. The ballots will be looked after by representatives of the Republican, Democratic, and sound money Democratic factions among the members.

During the week the women will be pleased to meet at their rooms, No. 54 State street, any specialists, such as banjoists, singers, dancers, jugglers, or any artists who are willing to donate their services for a few evenings for the cause of charity.

MITTIMUS FORM DECLARED ILLEGAL.

Judge Chetlain's Decision May Lead to a Change in the Document.

Judge Chetlain rendered a decision yesterday declaring illegal the form of mittimuses upon which persons are held to the Criminal Court. If the court's decision holds good a large number of prisoners in the County Jail can get out of that institution on writs of habeas corpus.

The blank form reads as follows: "And it appearing probable from the evidence of said witness, sworn and examined before me, that (John Doe) is guilty of said offense."

Judge Chetlain held that no person should be held to the grand jury upon a probability, but that the warrant of commitment should first state the offense and then say the person held is guilty.

His Honor also held that before a person is arrested for crime the complaint should set forth with sufficient clearness the crime charged, and if the complaint proves false the complainant can be punished for it.

The question came up in the case of John Schustek, who was held to the grand jury on a charge of embezzlement as Treasurer of the Pavel Mudson Assembly No. 65 of the National Slavonic Society.

Worms in Tobacco.

Whole fields of tobacco in Kentucky have been abandoned because of worms.

SEPTEMBER GRAND JURY BEGINS WORK

Judge Clifford Gives No Special Instructions and Nothing Is Said About the Coal Trust.

The September grand jury was sworn in yesterday by Judge Clifford and started its work by taking up a call of forty jail cases. Judge Clifford gave the grand jury no special instructions and nothing was said about the coal trust investigation.

The jury found eighteen "true bills" and twenty-seven "no bills." These "no bills" were in the cases of boys who had been in jail for several weeks on trivial charges.

Joseph Moffatt, John Blair, Eugene Munger, and Charles Davis were charged with conspiracy to obtain money by false pretenses. George Peck, a son of ex-Ald. Peck, was the complaining witness. He said the men obtained $225 from him by inducing him to enter a bucket-shop scheme, and as security gave him, Peck says, two curious-looking boxes with plugs, brass fixtures, and short wires attached, and told him it was a bucket-shop ticker.

When these "tickers" were broken open they were found to contain slabs of lead. Moffatt had informed Peck that these "tickers" were worth $250 each.

A "true bill" was voted as to each of the men charged with the conspiracy.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Supply and demand were about equal in the grain trade yesterday, with not much doing. Rates are steady at 1¼ cents on corn to Buffalo. Charters—To Buffalo—George Spencer, B. L. Pennington, wheat; Olympia, clipped oats and corn. To Kingston—Niko, Cadillac, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore and coal cargoes are very scarce, and boats that are unable to get loads are being laid up. The steamer Wetmore and consort Brunette came in from Toledo today, and are being stripped for the winter. The Ed Smith No. 2 and consorts, now bound down, will go into quarters on their arrival at Tonawanda.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Pabst, Egan, South Chicago; Uganda, Tom Adams, Duluth; Wolf, Forbes, McLachlan, Milwaukee, 20 cents.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered — Wheat—Shrigley, Black Rock, 1¼ cents.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—At a meeting of many friends of the late Capt. W. S. Mack among the vesselmen of Buffalo today the following resolutions were adopted:

Capt. William Mack who died at Cleveland this morning, was one of the foremost men engaged in lake transportation. Not only was he managing owner of a large fleet, but he was a very prominent figure in the councils of organized vessel owners. As a member of the most important and active committees of the Lake Carriers' Association he was very active in the work of that body. Many reforms have been accomplished by the association which were largely due to his active, aggressive, and competent leadership. He was a convincing orator and a strong fighter for what he thought was right, but his courtesy and fairness left no sting, and he commanded the respect and admiration of his associates. We feel deep sorrow at his death and extend our sincere sympathy to his beloved family.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 14.—The Canadian steamer Sir S. L. Tilley and consort had a narrow escape in the St. Lawrence River on Saturday night. The accident occurred a short distance above Brockville. The boats were bound up the river light, and the pilot got off his course, and the steamer grounded on a shoal near Refugee Island. It grounded hard, but the consort cut loose immediately, and dropped anchor in deep water. The Tilley released itself yesterday morning, and was found to sustain very little damage.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—The funeral of Capt. W. S. Mack will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A special meeting of the Lake Carriers' Association was held at Harvey Goulder's office this afternoon. Resolutions on the death of Capt. Mack were adopted, and a floral piece offered. The Shipmasters will meet tomorrow to take action.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Sept. 14.—The steamer John Pauley is here with a broken wheel, and will be towed to Detroit for repairs. The tugs Manistique and Parker let go a large raft between here and Sable as the boom stocks would not hold the raft. It went ashore in good shape.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Sept. 14.—When the sunken schooner Presto was relieved of her deckload it was found to be in too bad shape to take the cargo to its destination. The steam pump has been taken off, which leaves it in a helpless condition.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—The Harvey Brown is in dry dock, repairing damage received at Round Island. The injury is not serious, and it will be out in a few days.

Vessel Movements.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Sailed—Winnie Wing, Chicago.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light: Bartlett, Duluth.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Brown, Hundred Thirty-two, Cleveland.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Waldo. Departed—Rosemont, Dunmore, Glengarry, Minnedosa.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Dyer, Desmond. Cleared—Lumber—Ellen Williams, Chicago. Flour—Pridgeon, Buffalo.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Forest City, McGregor, Martin, Coffinberry, Australasia, Tasmania, Northwest, Two Wallaces.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—St. Peter, Hayward, Wallula, Andrews, Hammond, Hundred Seventeen. Cleared—Coal—Griffin, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Iroquois. Cleared—Coal: Sparta, Portage; Sauber, Fort William; Castalia, Marquette. Light: John Owen, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—William Fairbairn, Wells, Granada. Cleared—Mather, Hundred and Seven, Boyce, Sawyer, Moonlight, Cumberland, Lagonda.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—F. B. Gardner. Cleared—Coralia, Neosho, Corsica, Devereux, Lake Erie ports; Massachusetts, Metacomet, Argonaut, Chicago; Escanaba, Fairport.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Nicaragua and consorts, Buffalo; Hebard and consorts, Pequaming, Shickluna, St. Louis, Cleveland. Down—Langdon, Arizona and consorts.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Neff, Buttironi, Keepsake. Cleared—Light—Choctaw, S. Mitchell, Pioneer, Marquette; Troy, Grand Marias, Golden Rule, Duluth; L. Drake, Emerson.

STURGEON BAY CANAL—Down—Chipman, 1 a. m.; Pewaukee, 5:30; Ludington, 6; Worthington, Jones, Bronson, 6:30; Fischer and consorts, 4:30 p. m. Up—Seymour, 1 p. m.; Sentinel, 5.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Manchester, canal steamer Massassauga and five barges. Cleared—Sumatra, Oregon, Chicago; Belle Manscomb, Detroit; Vulcan, Duluth; Maryland, Escanaba; Russell Sage, Toledo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Uganda, Massaba, Monteagle, Duncan, Colonial, Tom Adams, Standard Oil No. 75. Cleared—Light—Appomattox, Hundred Thirty-seven, Duluth. Coal—Manola, Mariska, Paris, Cranage, Duluth; Fitzgerald, Milwaukee; Gratwick No. 1, Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Bangor, Maytham, Yakima, Fryer, La Salle, Wright, Neilson, Whitworth, Aurora, Aurania, Lake Michigan; Brown, Gilbert. Departed—Seimens, Corliss, Ericsson, Holley, Bulgaria, ore, Lake Erie ports; Alva, Pope, grain, Buffalo; Sawyer, Boyce, Wells, light, Ashland; Northern Light, flour, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Devereux, 9:40 last night; Conestoga, 10:10; Susquehanna, 10:40; Commodore, 11:10; Pahlow and consorts, 1:40 a. m.; Haskell, 2:40; Rome, Pueblo, 5; Pentland, Mowatt, 6; Toltec, Miztec, 6:40; Christie, Sonsmith, 7:20; Quito, 7:30; Manhattan, 8:30; Tuscarora, 11:15; Richards, Winslow, 11:30; Grecian, 1:20 p. m.; George Gould, 1:30; Roman, 2; Tuttle, Dundee, 2:30; Wyoming, 3:20; Tacoma, 3:40; Cadillac, Frost, 6; Fay, Ely, 6:10; Lewiston, 8:40; Griffin, 8:50; Colborn, 9. Down—Weston and consorts, 10 last night; Onoko, 3 a. m.; Wissahickon, 5:15; Pridgeon, 7:30; Fayette and consorts, Lindsay, 11; Stone and consort, 12:30 p. m.; Germania and consorts, 1; Schuette, 2:40; J. W. Moore, 7:20; Starke, 8:20; Florida, 8:30. Wind northwest, fresh, clear.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Merida, 11:40 a. m.; Vega, 12:40 p. m.; V. H. Ketcham and consorts, 2:30; Colgate and consorts, 3; Marina and consorts, 3:40; A. D. Thompson and consort, 4:20; Doty and consort, 4:30. Up—Roby, Becker, 9 last night; Roumania and consort, midnight; Sanilac, 12:10 a. m.; Pratt, Ash, 12:20; Lycoming, 1:15; McWilliams, 1:30; Williams and consort, 2:10; Fitzgerald, 3:10; Saginaw Valley, Boston, 3:50; R. Mills, 5; Manola, 7:20; Schoolcraft and consorts, 8; Portage, 11:20; John Craig, 12:40 p. m.; Chemung, 1:30; Harlem, 4:40; Rhodes, 4:50. Arrived—John Eddy, New Orleans.

Down—Majestic, 7:20; Lumberman, 7:30; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 8:30; Preston, 9. Up—Paris, 6; Hall and consort, 6:20; Santa Maria, 6:40. Departed—Stimpson, J. F. Eddy. Wind south, light, hazy.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Stafford, arrived, 11; Buell, barges, Cuba (Canadian), 3:40. Down—Neff, Keepsake, 9:30 last night; Flower, 11:30; Arthur Orr, 2 a. m.; Buttironi, 2:20; Wolf, 2:30; Nyanza, 4:30; Pabst, Sibley and consort, 5; Forbes, Mc Lachlan, 6; Ralph, Harold, 7; Green, Genoa, Our Son, 8:15; Runnells, North Star, 8:50; Weed, 10; Glasgow, 10:40; Seneca, 10:50; Orr, Parker, Parnell, 11:10; Armenia, 11:20; Nicholas, 11:30; Kearsarge, noon; Harper, 12:15 p. m.; Britannic, 12:30; Owego, 1; Business, 2; C. W. Chamberlain and barge, Hackett Brown, 3:40; Outhwaite, Barr, Queen City, 4; Merida, 4:15; Wotan and consort, 4:30; Kelton, 4:40.

Down—Brockway, Sligo, Corisande, 5:50; Tampa, 6:30; Simon and barges, 7:15; Donaldson and barges, 7:30; Ketcham, Wadena, 7:50; Milwaukee, 8; Japan, Colgate and consorts, 8:30.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Sitka, Yukon, 10:30 last night; Centurion, 11; Venice, Pathfinder, Sagamore, 9 a. m.; Northern Queen, Hadley, Fisk, Republic, 11. Johnson, Helvetia, 10:30; Parke Foster, 12:30 p. m.; Trevor and whalebacks, 1; Fedora, India, Wade, 3; McWilliams, 8:20; Vanderbilt, Chili, 4; I. H. Owen, 4:30; Caledonia, Murphy, M. M. Drake, Kalkaskia, Russell, 6. Down—Australasia, Northwest, Tasmania, 6 last night; Coffinberry, 7; Northland, 10; J. D. Marshall, S. Eddy, 5 a. m.; Hesper, Campbell, 6; Spokane, George Farwell, 7:20; Manitoba, 8 a. m.; St. Andrews, 9; Zenith City, Colorado, 10; Senator, Two Wallaces, 12:30 p. m.; Lagonda, 1:40; Monarch, Benton, Bissell, Ward, 2. Up—Minch, Langell Boys and consort, 8:30. Down—Iron Duke, Iron State, 8.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—H. B. Pereue, Empire; C. Reitz, John Mark, Ford River; City of Grand Haven, Pine Lake; A. Soper, Marinette; T. R. Scott, Black River; Stafford, Muskegon; Normandie, Ludington. Merchandise—Hudson, Jewett, Buffalo; Peerless, Duluth, Manitou, Mackinaw. Coal—Topeka, Buffalo. Light—Raleigh, South Chicago. Stone—P. D. Locke, Portage Entry. Ore—C. Tower, Ashland.

Cleared—Light—R. Kanters, Glen Harbor; C. Campbell, Scammons Harbor; E. B. Thompson, Vans Harbor; G. C. Markham, S. O. Neff, Manistee; O. E. Parks, Empire; York State, Menominee; K. Lyons, Ford River. Merchandise—New York, Buffalo; Lehigh, Erie. Grain—M. B. Mitchell, Buffalo.

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All who have saved money (gold excepted) for old age, a rainy day, or for any other purpose.
In fact, it means the robbery of all who have their means in credits of any kind whatever (gold contracts excepted).
For whose benefit? Principally, and in the end almost solely, the silver mine owner.
Later on will come the robbing of those who have means in goods, houses, lands, and other forms of property—for who is safe when robbery is lawful?
During all this time, and years to follow, there will be the industrial depression which comes from the contraction of credits, the destruction of confidence, the withdrawal of gold, the closing of factories, the ruin of railroads, the crushing of debtors, and dishonor of national obligations.
If you care for yourself, your neighbor, or your country, help to defeat such a dishonest and dishonorable proposition.

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Will Give the Opera to Raise a Church Debt.

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ALL BARGAINS

advertised in Sunday's papers will be on sale Tuesday, Sept. 15, on account of Monday's rain.

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Estate of late JOHN S. CLARK.

At Store 580 North Clark-st.,

This Afternoon at 2 o'clock, COMMENCING AT NO. 121 ON CATALOGUE.

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Brass and Enameled Beds,
Centaur Mattresses,
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At 20, 30, 40, & 50c on the $.

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Jap and China Mattings,
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THE heavy downpour of rain yesterday flooded our basement store with 6 inches of water, and badly damaged

300 more or less Brass Beds,
Some 260 pairs White and Gray Blankets,
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